SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GOODS FOR THE SEASON

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above R. Smith's Corner, No. 29, Fayetteville Street,

ARE now receiving their Fall purchase, consisting of every article usually kept in Dry Goods establishments, and flatter themselves that they can offer *as great if not greater inducements* than they have been able to do heretofore; to be convinced of this fact call before buying elsewhere. We subscribe ourselves, as ever, the friends of a generous community.

September 17, 1852. 88—

Ladies Dress Goods.

PLAIN and Figured Black Gro De Rhine Silks, Rich Brocade colored do., from $1 to $4 per yard, French Sattin Dechene, Embroided Swiss Robes, Alboniaze Robes, high colored DeLanes for Children, French Cashmeres, Plain and Figured, new styles, English and French Merinoes.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

BONNET, Tafeta and Sash Ribbons, of a superior quality, having from one yard to any number in a peice, a little nicer than any thing out. Also, French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Undersleeves, Chemizetts, best French Kid Gloves, Raw Silk and fleecy lined do., Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, Edgings and Insertings. Im. Straw Emb'd. Veils, Visites, Black Silk Lace, Gimp Lace and Braid Trimings, Black and Colored Velvet do.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

150 PIECES Prints, every variety, style, quality, and price; good assortment of Shawls, varieties, quality and price.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.
September 17, 1852. 88—

For Gentlemen.

BLACK and Blue Cloths, Black Doeskin Cassimeres, Colored do, Clouded, Plain and Plaid Satinets, Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans from 20 cents to any price wanted. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

12 CASES Bebee's, and others of the latest and most approved styles. Bought of the Manufactorers themselves, and no mistake. Those wishing the latest agony, call upon us.

31 doz. Soft Beaver Fur and Wool Black and Colored Hats. 30 doz. Caps, Navy, for Gentlemen and Boys, Silk and Plush, variety of colors and styles. In fact every sort of Cap and Hat that can be called for, at the well known establishment of

EVANS & COOKE'S.
Sept. 17. 88—

Boots and Shoes.

J. MILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do., a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad.

EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

LINSEYS, heavy Georgia plaids, and Kersey's Marlboro' Stripes and Plaids, Brown and Blue Cottons, Flannels, Wool Canton do. All Wool Carpeting.

EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

BAGGING, Rope and Twine, Dundee and Gunney, very heavy, and will be sold low by

EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 17. 88—

Ready-Made Clothing.

BLACK Cloth Sack and Frock Coats, Clouded Cassimere do., Blue and Drab felt Over Coats, Drab Petershams, Clouded pilots and Fancy Cassimere Pants, Black Satin and Figured Silk Vests, &c., &c

Opposite the farfamed and world-renowned establishment of E. L. Harding & Co.

EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Side.
Raleigh, September 17th, 1852. 88—

A Large Lot of Musical Instruments,

BY the retail or wholesale; Guitars from three to forty dollars, Violins from 25 cents to 50 dollars, Banjors of all sizes and prices, Flutes with from one to eight keys, Octave Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, French and German, &c.

A very fine lot of new and fashionable Music, Music Books bound, with the music selected by myself to suit all kinds of performers.

Paint for Oil or Water colors of every description, put up in tin boxes or by the single tube. Canvass on stretchers or by the single yard of all sizes—in short every thing that belongs to the Fine Arts.

Perfumeries and fancy articles of all kinds, too tedious to mention.

Two second-handed Pianos to sell or rent.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, October 18th, 1852. 97—

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

JUST received at the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos, with 6, 6¼, 9¾ and 7 octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years. They are of superior tune, being the Iron Frame, which will last longer than those made with wooden frames and stand better in tune, which I will sell at low prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Oct. 18, 1852. 97—

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1853.

PUBLISHED this day, and sold wholesale and retail by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
October 12, 1852. 95—

NAILS—Cut and Wrought Nails, all sizes—Powder and Shot, Bar Lead, Blasting Powder for sale by J. McKIMMON.
October 26, 1852. 100—

Hats---Fall Fashions.

SUPERIOR Black Moleskin Hats. Just received J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 1852.

SALAD OIL.—A fresh supply of best quality, of sale by J. McKIMMON.

CHEAP AS EVER!

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his town and country friends to his well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, fancy articles, &c., and I pledge myself not to be undersold by any one in the place; you will find the following, in part:

Groceries.

25 Barrels Brown, Pulverised, Crushed and Clarified Sugars, from 8½ to 12½ cents.

12 Bags Rio and Laguara Coffee, best quality.

8 Bbls Roe-Herrings, prime article Tallow, Adamantine Candles.

A fine lot of Black and Green Tea in papers of ¼, ½, 1 pound papers.

3½ Chests, Gun Powder and Imperial Tea.

2 Casks of New Orleans Molasses, &c., &c.

100 pounds Baltimore Bacon, Sides and Shoulders.

Fancy Articles.

A finer lot, I am confident, never was offered in this market to be sold very cheap.

Guns and Cutlery.

12 Guns from five to thirty dollars,

Pistols of various kinds. A fine lot of table and pocket cutlery,

Confectionaries.

A fine lot of Candies of my own make at the usual low price of $15 per hundred pounds.

2 casks of preserved Ginger. Gum Drops of different kinds.

4 cases of Prunes in glass jars. 2 doz. fancy boxes. 200 lbs. Currents at the low price 12½ cents.

Pickles, Preserves, Catsups, Walnuts, Almonds, Palm Nuts and Filberts. Matches lower than ever sold in this market; and many other articles in this line not necessary to mention.

Cigars.

50,000 of assorted brands and cheaper than can be found elsewhere in the city. Members of the Legislature and others who indulge in a smoke, are requested to call at my store. I have on hand a good lot of Snuff and Chewing Tobacco.

Burning Fluid.

3 Casks Burning Fluid at reduced price and warranted to be as good as any brought to the city. My town and country friends may rest assured that the above goods can be bought as cheap as the lowest seller dare offer them.

Norfolk Oysters,

I have made arrangements with dealers in Norfolk whereby I shall be enabled to furnish the city and country with Oysters. Orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention. L. B. WALKER.
Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1852. 103—

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL IN RALEIGH.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated, if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12,00 per month.

Fees for Latin, Greek, and Mathematics,	$25,00
French extra,	10,00

One half of the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance.

L. WADDELL.
October 10, 1852. 101—

REFERENCES.

Faculty of Washington College, Lexington, Va.,
Trustees of Staunton Academy, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. H. Ruffner, D. D., Kanawha co., Va.,
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior, Washington city.
Dr. F. T. Stribling, Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. W. H. McGuffey, D. D., University of Va.,
Rev. R. H. Philips, Virginia Female Institute, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. B. M. Smith, Staunton, Va.,
Judge J. W. Brockenbrough, U. S. Court, Lexington, Va.,
Judge L. P. Thompson, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. Moses D. Hodge, Richmond, Va.,
Hon. S. S. Baxter, Richmond, Va.,
Rev. J. J. Smyth, Everittsville, N. C.,
Rev. B. H. Rice, D. D., Prince Edward co., Va.

The subscriber begs leave to add to his father's advertisement, inserted above, that any other information that may be desired in reference to his school, may be obtained of himself or of Mr. Cooke, at the North Carolina Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

J. A. WADDELL.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now opening his FALL AND WINTER GOODS at his old stand, consisting in part of

White Welsh and English Flannels,
Twilled and Plain Red do.
Plaid and Plain Linseys, and Marlboro' Stripes,
Red Blankets, from good to superior fine,
8-4 Damask Table Diaper,
Hukaback, Russia, Bird-eyed, and Brown Diaper,
Diaper Twills, by the dozen, Linen Crush,
Irish Linen, Linen, Cambric and Long Lawn,
Bleached and Brown Shirting and Jeans,
12-4 Bleached Shirting, 5-4 Brown Shirting,
Extra Ettrick Osnaburg, very heavy 7-8 wide,
Bed Ticking and Apron Checks,
100 doz. Spool Cotton, White, Bl'k and Col'd.
Black and Assorted Sewing Silks, Stay Bindings,
Tidy and Darning Cotton, bl'k Darning Cotton,
White and bl'k Cotton Hose, Brown and Bleached Hose,
Bl'k and White Silk Hose, bl'k Raw Silk Hose,
Jaconette, Cambric, Plaid, Swiss and Mull Muslins.
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, Carpet Binding and Drugget. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Sept 21, 1852. 89—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree in the case of "Lucius J. Johnson and others v Cornelia Johnson and others," entered at Fall Term, 1852, of Chowan Superior Court of Equity, I shall sell at Public Auction, before the Court House door in Edenton, on Monday the 27th day of December next,

The Large and Valuable Plantation,

upon which the late Charles E. Johnson resided, known as the BANDON FARM. This Plantation is situated immediately on the Chowan River, and adjoins the lands of Dr. T. D. Warren, William Privett, Edmund Brinkley, James L. Roberts, Thomas White, Hardy Cross, and the Parker land, and contains 2,350 ACRES. Attached to it is one of the most valuable Fisheries on Chowan River. The buildings, comprising a large and commodious Dwelling, and the necessary Farm-houses, are in good order. The location is one of the healthiest in this section of the State, and has excellent water.

The terms of the sale are a credit of ONE, TWO and THREE years—the Notes to be well secured, and to draw interest from date. About one hundred dollars will be required in Cash.

TH. C. MANNING, C. & M. E., C. C.
November 8th, 1852. 104—td.

R. F. LESTER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, *PETERSBURG, Va.*

WILL give his personal attention to the sale of all kinds of Produce and to Forwarding Goods, &c. Attends particularly to forwarding Tobacco and other Produce to Richmond.

REFER TO—Hon. A. W Venable, and Dr. G. A. Wilson, Granville, Mr. W. L. Pomeroy, Raleigh.
November 4, 1852. —2m.

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852 86—1y.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confiden in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St., a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.
Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made during the present Session of the General Assembly for the passage of the follo wing acts, to wit:

1. To amend the act incorporating the Nantihala and Turkasege Turnpike Company.

2. To amend the act incorporating the Oconalufta and Qualla Town Turnpike Company.

3. To amend, if deemed necessary, the act incorporating the Tennessee river Railroad Company.

4. To amend the acts for the better administration of Justice in the Counties composing the 50th Senatorial District.

5. To amend the act incorporating the Tennessee river Turnpike in the County of Macon.

6. To authorize the Secretary of State to correct an error in the issue of a grant to John Mingus, Scroop, Enlo and others for a tract of land in the county of Jackson, so as to authorize the issue of a grant to the proper persons.

7. To amend an act incorporating the Turkasege and Keowee Turnpike Company, if deemed necessary.

8. A Resolution in favor of H. P. King, of Cherokee county, authorizing a grant to issue to him for a tract of land on the payment to the State the balance due therefor.

9. Acts for the benefit of the Cherokee Indians of Jackson county, to secure the title of the lands purchased for them in such manner as may be deemed calculated to promote their interest. For the better administration of Justice as regards their own people. Also, such laws as may be deemed necessary to aid the missionaries among those Indians in preventing vice, and in promoting civilization and Christianity among them.

November 4th, 1852. 102—td.

TO MERCHANTS--IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.
September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

RICH FANCY DRY GOODS, FOR THE FALL OF 1852.

Just in time for the Legislature.

THE subscriber having removed to the Corner Store House, formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith, which has been recently fitted up in most elegant style, and having just returned from New York, is now opening quite a magnificent supply of *Rich Fancy Dry Goods*, of the latest importations and fashions from *Paris* and *London*, which are exceedingly attracting, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of tasty purchasers, both among the ladies and gentlemen, from the City and surrounding country.

Also, a full supply of *Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots,* and *Bonnets* of every description.

Together with a full lot of *Ready Made Clothing* common and fine, remarkably cheap.

T. A. MITCHELL.
Raleigh, October 1st, 1852. 92—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.
February, 1852. 29—1y.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ALEXANDER CREECH has received the largest portion of his

Stock of Fancy and Staple dry GOODS,

to which he invites the attention of all who wish to buy handsome and cheap Goods. His stock consists in part of the following:

French Musline de Lains and Merinoes,
American de Lains and Thibet Cloths,
Alboni Plaids, new style, and Prussian Cashmeres,
Alpacas, a large assortment,
English and American Prints, great variety,
Ginghams, Flannels, and Irish Linens,
Jackonette, Swiss, Checked and Talton Muslins,
French Emb'd. and Woolen Shawls,
A good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,
Work'd Collars, Edgings and Insertions,
Lyle and Thread Edgings,
Linencambric Handk's, Diapers, Bonnet-Ribbons, &c., &c.
Bl'k French Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satin, Silk and Cashmere Vestings,
Silk Hand'k. and Italian Cravats,
Tweeds, Sattennettes and Ohio Jeans,
Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets,
Bleach'd and Brown Domestics,
Heavy Ingrain Carpeting and Medium,
Also an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes,

And many other articles not named; all of which he is determined to sell at his usual low prices, and earnestly requests all those in want of new and cheap Goods to give him a call at his stand, three doors above Mr. R. Smith's, where he will be found ready and willing to serve his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country for past patronage, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same.

Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1852. 89—

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD'S Drug Store,
No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:

Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine,
do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery.
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.
And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear.
September, 1852. 91—

Hats and Caps.

JUST received, Bebee's Super Fall Style Moleskin Hats. Broad and Narrow Brim Beaver do. A large stock of Mexican and other late style Hats, Wool Hats, very low price. A great variety of Cloth and other kind of Caps for Men and Boys. SELBY & MURRAY.
September, 1852. 91—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.
September 1852. 91—

Groceries, &c.

BROWN, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguira, Maracaibo and Rio Coffee, Super Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, Sperm, Admantine and Hull's & Son's Tallow Candles. Hardware, Crockery, Blacksmith's Tools. Cotton Bagging Gunny and Dundee, and Rope, Swede and English Iron, Cast Steel, Blister and German do. Blasting Powder, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c., are always kept by

SELBY & MURRAY.
September, 91—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber is now prepared to show to customers his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which he has fust received from the Northern cities. His Stock is full, embracing almost every variety of goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. The following as part of his Stock may be found at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street:

Black and Fancy Silks,
French Merinoes and DeLanes,
English and American Printed DeLanes,
All wool Pink and Blue Flannels,
Plain, Black, Chamelon and Figured Alpacas.
Calicoes from 5 to 20 cents,
Blankets and Kerseys,
Kentucky Jeans, all qualities,
Tweeds, Satinets and Cassimeres,
Vestings, good and common,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, &c., &c.

Also, good lot of Sugar and Coffee, Boots and Shoes good assortment China, Glass and Earthen Ware.

We only ask a call from those wishing to purchase goods, as at all times we shall be pleased to show them. Call and see for yourselves—we are determined to sell *low*. SAMUEL H. YOUNG

Raleigh, October 1st 1852. 92—3m

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel
RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy.

WAKE FOREST, N. C.

WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. The Academy is situated about 1 1-2 miles from Forestville.

No deduction for loss of time, except in case of protracted sickness. Board can be had at $6 50 per month, including washing, lights and fuel. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. For further particulars address

DR. W. HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake County, N. C.
November 8th, 1852. 104—t15J.

☞ The Weekly Register and the Spirit of the Age will copy.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

A DISTINGUISHED Graduate of the University of North Carolina, who has had several years experience in teaching, is desirous of procuring a suitable location for the establishment of a permanent High School. He is qualified to teach the Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish languages, Mathematics and all other branches usually taught in similar institutions. Communications addressed to P. W., Henderson, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

November 6th, 1852. 945—w3w.

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to Oliver and Procter.)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS Just returned from the Northern Cities, and is now receiving

A New and Beautiful Assortment

of Goods in his line, embracing

Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia

CLOTHS,

of best French and English manufacture, and of various grades of prices.

Best SIMONI DOESKINS, Warranted.

French, English, Scotch and American

FANCY CASSIMERES,

of every variety of style and price.

VESTINGS,

of super Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Siiks, Grenadine, Morino and Cashmere, *a splendid article.*

Wedding and Party Vestings, Can't be Beat.

☞ With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance.

Satisfaction always Guarantied.

His stock of

FURNISHING GOODS

is most complete—

Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment "
Socks, silk, Merino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered,

In addition to the above he has a fine supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public; being manufactured under his own supervision can confidently recommend them, and asks a comparison with any other Goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and

Will not be Undersold by Any!

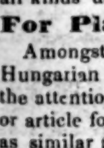
Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions just at hand. ISAAC PROCTER.
Raleigh, October 2, 1852. 92

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

BROGANS! BROGANS!



THE subscriber has now on hand and intends to keep at all times during the Fall and Winter seasons a large and good assortment of Negro Shoes, for male and female, embracing all kinds used

For Plantation and other Purposes.

Amongst my assortment of Brogans may be found the Hungarian shoe and Stitchdowns, to which I would call the attention of Farmers and others in want of a superior article for their servants. My prices shall be as low as similar goods can be bought elsewhere, and I would respectfully invite the attention of all to an examination of my stock, as I shall sell low for cash.

I have also on hand and intend constantly to keep, a large and well selected assortment of

Ladie's & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

including all of the latest styles and patterns. Also,

Boys and Youths Boots and Shoes,

Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,

Travelling and hair Trunks, Valices, Bonnet Boxes, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Blacking, Brushes, &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, by

A. J. PARTIN,
Sign of the Big Boot.
Raleigh, September 18, 1852. 88—

A Good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's dressed and undressed MOROCCO BOOTEES, Also a great variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Black and colored Prunella and lasting GAITERS. Come and supply yourselves at A. J. PARTIN'S.
Raleigh, Sign of the Big Boot.

GENTLEMEN who are desirous of good health would do well to call at A. J. Partin's and supply themselves with a pair of Cork Sole or Water-proof BOOTS, which they can purchase for a small sum of money not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1852. 88—

JUST OPENED, a good assortment of Gents fine Calf Stitched Boots and Shoes. Also, 200 pairs business boots. A. J. PARTIN.
Raleigh, Sept. 16th, 1852. 88—

Boots and Shoes!

NO change on the former price of BOOTS and SHOES at Tucker's.

45 Cases just opened, consisting in part of the following:

Robinson's White and Black Kid Slippers,
do White Satin Slippers.
do Thick and thin Sole Gaiters, with and without Ties.
Robinson's Kid Walking Shoes and Buskins,
do Kid and Enamelled Boots
do Thick Soled Goat Boots for Ladies, Misses and children.
Ladies Seal and Kip Buskins.
Women's Morrocco and Leather Boots,
Men's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes.
do Single and double soled Brogans, a large lot.
Boy's and children's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes and Brogans.
Men's, boy's and children's Kip and Brogan Boots.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of 'Nathalie," "Madeline." &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

JUST ARRIVED. 700 lbs. best Ohio Hams,
500 lbs. best Goshen Cheese,
200 lbs. best Goshen Butter,
500 lbs. bacon Lard.
2 barrels fine Northern Apples.
2 boxes Lemons and Sicily Oranges,
6 bbls. fresh Soda, Water and Sugar Crackers.
3 bbls. fresh Herrings and Mackerel, &c. &c.

Call at FR. MAHLER'S,
At the west side of the Capitol.
October 27th, 1852. 99—4t.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851 22—

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

Wake Agricultural Society.

THE members of the Society will meet pursuant to adjournment on Saturday next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Court-House.

WILSON W. WHITAKER, Sec.
Nov. 8th, 1852. 103—2t.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4 4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'kfs,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6 4, 8 4 and 10 4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Bamsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambric, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS.

Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Now opning my usual large supply for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans, single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers.

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A large Lot of Gunny, Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguria and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Maderia, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cogniac Brandy and old Monongahela Whiskey,
Segars of the most approved Brands.
Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

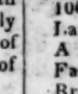
PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.



THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of

100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Brestpins and Rings,
Braceletts, Cuff Pins and Armletts,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks,
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.

All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94—

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

HILLSBOROUGH STREET.

THE Annual Examination of the Pupils of this Institution will take place the first week in December next, beginning on Wednesday, and ending on Friday evening.

The first session for 1853, will begin on the first Monday in January.

The patronage extended to the Institute, has induced the present proprietor to adopt measures for its permanent establishment on the basis of a thorough and extensive course of female education.

The several departments are filled by highly competent instructors.

As the number boarding in the Institute is limited, early application may be necessary to ensure admittance.

BENNET T. BLAKE,
Principal and Proprietor.
Raleigh, October 25th, 1852. 99—5t.

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French worked Muslin undersleeves,
Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,
do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,
do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands.
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,

Imitation	do	do	do
Lisle	do	do	do
Bobbin	do	do	do

JAMES McKIMMON.
Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has 18 or 20 Negroes to hire out from the 1st of November until the 15th of August, 1853, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them some experienced Turpentine hands. Persons wishing to hire (during my absence) will call on John D. Powell, Esq., who is authorized to hire out the Negroes.

JOSEPH D. POWELL.
October 2d, 1852. 94—tf.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1852.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee on Corporations, reported the bill to incorporate the Bladen Steamboat Company, without amendment.

Mr. Cowper, from the committee to whom was referred to ascertain the whole amount of taxes paid by the State, reported the same back to the Senate and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Thomas offered a resolution, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to use their influence to have a Naval Depot established at Beaufort Harbor, in this State.

Mr. Thomas offered a resolution, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to use their influence to abolish duties on Railroad Iron.

A message was received from the House of Commons, proposing to raise a joint committee on the part of each House, to enquire into the expediency of the State raising, by means of a lottery, funds for the purposes of Internal Improvements; also, transmitting the Report of Prof. Emmons, State Geologist, with a proposition to print the same.

Mr. Albright introduced a "bill to protect the good citizens of the State against the liquor traffic." Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The resolution which was under consideration, on yesterday, when the order of the day was taken up, was, on motion of Mr. Clark, taken up and passed. Yeas 35, nays 11. [The resolution provides, that no bill shall be introduced into either House, from and after the 10th December.]

First Reading of Engrossed Bills.

Bill to incorporate the Trustees of Hillsborough Academy.

Bill concerning the Jurors of original pannels in Beaufort county.

Bill to attach a portion of the county of Yadkin to Forsyth.

Bill to amend the 1st section of the 20th chapter of Revised Statutes. [Provides for giving the election of Clerks and Masters to the people.] Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Bill relative to the collection of partnership and other debts. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill to do away with collateral warranty. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Bill to pay tales Jurors.

Bill to amend the 53d section of the 34th chapter of Revised Statutes. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill to prohibit sale of spirituous liquors to free persons of color. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bill to incorporate Carolina Lodge of Ancient York Masons. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Bill to amend an act concerning Common Schools. Referred to the committee on Education.

Bill to incorporate the Franklinsville Manufacturing Company. Referred to the committee on Corporations.

Bill to incorporate the Chapel Hill and Durhamville Plank Road Company. Referred to committee on Corporations.

Bill to incorporate the Lumberton and Cape Fear Plank Road Company.

Order of the day being the consideration of the bill concerning the passage of fish at inlets on the sea coast of North Carolina.

Mr. McCleese opposed the passage of the bill.

Mr. Shaw advocated its passage, at length, showing the great importance to the people at large, by the repeal of the bill.

Mr. Cowper opposed—Mr. Clark also opposed.

The bill passed—yeas 28, nays 19.

Second reading of Bills.

Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Bank of Wadesborough. Passed.

Bill to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Newbern. Laid on the table.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the order of the day, being the consideration of the bill to establish the Bank of Charlotte, was taken up, read 2nd time, and amended.

Mr. Caldwell advocated the passage of the bill. He said Charlotte was an important point—a proper point for a bank. Mecklenburg had never asked the State for help; she had built her own roads; and give her banking capital, and she will continue to prosper.

Mr. Clark opposed the bill upon principle. There was enough banking capital in the State already—the State was not indebted to banking capital for its prosperity, as alleged by some Senators.

Mr. Cannady called for yeas and nays, which resulted, yeas 28, nays 17.

Mr. Washington moved to take up the bill, to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners in the town of Newbern. The motion prevailed; and, after some explanations by Mr. Washington, the bill passed its second reading, without amendment.

Mr. Brogden moved a suspension of the rules; and the bill was read the third time and passed.

Third reading of Bill.

Bill to incorporate the Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, to be located in Elizabeth City.

Mr. Bynum moved to amend the 4th section, providing for a branch at Greensborough, by striking out said provision.

The amendment was rejected. The question then recurring on the passage of the bill, the yeas and nays being called, resulted, yeas 28, nays 17. Bill passed.

Mr. Bynum introduced a bill to regulate fees in the Supreme Court. Referred to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Thomas, a bill and memorial, relative to the Charleston and Chattanoga Railroad. Laid on the table.

Senate adjourned.

In the first ballot for United States Senator, Mr. Speaker EDWARDS is not reported as having voted. He voted for Mr. DOBBIN.

In one of the ballots Mr. DRAKE, of Nash, was reported as having voted for Gen. SAUNDERS. This is a mistake. He has voted, from the first, for Mr. DOBBIN.

In the second ballot, Mr. STEELE is not reported as voting. He voted for DAVID A. BARNES, of Northampton.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, November 23, 1852.

The unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Atlantic Railroad Company, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Reid, of Duplin, the 40th section, authorizing the president and directors of the Neuse river navigation company to subscribe for stock in the N. C. and Atlantic railroad company, was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, the 34th section was amended by striking out $500 and inserting $150,000.

The amendments proposed by the committee were then adopted, yeas 59, nays 48.

Mr. Williams, of Greene, moved to amend the first section by providing that the road shall run by Snow Hill, in Greene county; and demanded the yeas and nays. The amendment was rejected, yeas 13, nays 93.

Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, offered several minor amendments, which were adopted.

Mr. Reid, of Duplin, moved to amend the 9th section by giving the appointment of directors to the board of internal improvements, which was adopted.

Mr. Williams, of Greene, moved to amend the 38th section by striking out "Wayne, Greene, and other contiguous counties," which was rejected.

Mr. Amis, of Granville, moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill till Friday next. Not agreed to.

The question occurring on the passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Avery, Burton, Byrd, Caldwell of Guilford, Caldwell of Lincoln, Calloway, Carmichael, Cherry, Collins, Cook, Corbett, Dobbin, Dortch, Erwin, Fonville, Foreman, Harris of Cabarrus, Hill of Duplin, Johnson, Leach, Long of Randolph, Lowry, Love, Miller, Mooring, Munday, McDugald, McNeill, Pegram, Perry, Phelps, Reid of Duplin, Russell, Saunders of Wake, Sauls, Shimpock, Simons, Spruill, Stiles, Strange, Stubbs, Sutton, Teague, Thornburgh, Tripp, Turner of Iredell, Watters, Ward, Webb, Wheeler, Whitehurst, Wiley, Wood and Wynne—55.

NAYS—Messrs. Albertson, Alford, Allen, Amis, Barco, Barret, Black, Blow, Bryant, Bynum of Chatham, Bynum of Northampton, Chesnut, Christmas, Cotton, Daniel, Dargan, Dobson, Dunn, Durham, Ellis, Fagg, Furr, Gaither, George, Godwin, Gwynn, Herring, Hill of Caswell, Holeman, Jarvis, Jones, Lander, Long of Caswell, Lyon of Granville, Lyon of Orange, Martin, Marshall, Matthews, Mills, McIntyre, Norfleet, Perkins, Puryear, Reid of Rockingham, Sanders of Johnston, Scales, Sherrill, Smith, Tolson, Trexler, Turner of Orange, Waugh, Williams of Greene, Williams of Warren, and Wilder—55.

The vote being a tie the Speaker voted in the affirmative and the bill passed its 2nd reading.

Mr. Avery, from the committee on Internal Improvements, a report upon the bill to amend the act entitled an act to improve the Cape Fear and Deep rivers above Fayetteville, with a substitute for the original bill. Report and substitute ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. McNeill moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill authorizing a lottery in Duplin county was rejected, which, on motion of Mr. Avery, was laid on the table.

Mr. Williams of Warren, moved to send a message to the Senate proposing to go forthwith into the election of U. S. Senator.

Mr. Love moved to lay upon the table, and demanded the yeas and nays, and it was laid on the table by a vote of 60 to 53.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, offered the following resolutions, which were ordered to lie on the table and be printed:

WHEREAS, The Democratic Convention at Baltimore resolved "That the Constitution does not confer upon the General Government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements," and "that the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution;" and whereas, the Whig Convention resolved "That the Constitution vests in Congress the power to open and repair harbors and remove obstructions from navigable rivers; and it is expedient that Congress shall exercise that power, whenever such improvements are necessary for the common defense, or for the protection and facility of commerce with foreign nations or among the States, such improvements being in every instance national and general in their character;" and whereas, the opening of an Inlet, at or near Nagshead, in the language of President Jackson's Maysville veto message—"being of a general, not local, national, not State, character:"—Be it therefore

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress ought, in the opinion of this General Assembly, to apply and vote for an appropriation of five hundred thousand acres of the public lands, or so much as may be necessary to open said Inlet, at or near Nagshead in this State.

Resolved further, That the policy of granting the public lands to actual settlers, and of making large appropriations of the same to works of internal improvements within particular States, is unjust, unequal and impolitic, and if persevered in by Congress, renders it the duty of the representatives of the other States to claim an equal distribution of the public domain, by the adoption of such a system as shall do equal justice to all; either by a distribution of the lands, or by a deposit with the States of their proceeds, to be invested by the Legislature in such stocks as they may direct, and to be returned whenever called for in such stocks as may have been selected.

Mr. Cherry, of Bertie, said he congratulated the House and the State on the turn matters were likely to take in regard to the subject of the public lands.

The report of the directors of the Deaf and Dumb Institute was received, and sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Strange, of New Hanover, introduced a bill to incorporate Solomon's Lodge, No. 138, of ancient York Masons. Referred to committee on Corporations.

The special order of the day, being the bill to repeal Jackson county, was, on motion of Mr. Munday, postponed till Saturday next.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting the engrossed resolution in favor of R. H. Page, which passed its first reading.

Also the engrossed bill to emancipate James Lankford, which was read and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Also a resolution that by a joint rule of the two Houses no new business shall be introduced into either House after the 10th of December.

Mr. Reid, of Duplin, moved to lay the resolution upon the table, which prevailed.

The Free Suffrage bill was then taken up and passed its 3d reading by a vote of 84 to 25.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Caswell, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Burton, of Cleaveland, for ten days from and after to-day.

The bill yesterday reported from the Judiciary committee concerning crimes and punishments was taken up, and passed its second reading.

Mr. Saunders, from the Judiciary committee, reported the bill to protect the rights of persons holding personal property in common, which passed its second reading.

Mr. Collins, from the committee on Private bills, reported a bill as a substitute for the resolution to authorize J. W. Lowe, Sheriff of Lincoln, to collect arrears of taxes.

Mr. McIntyre offered an amendment providing that all persons holding notes or accounts barred by the statute of limitations be allowed to collect the same, which was rejected.

Messrs. Brooks, Lander and Wheeler advocated the bill; and Messrs. Collins, Amis and McIntyre opposed it, and it passed its 3d reading.

Also the bill to authorize J. Cline, Sheriff of Catawba county, to collect arrears of taxes, which passed its 2nd reading.

And the House adjourned.

In the vote for U. S. Senator on Saturday last Mr. Mooring stated that he had paired off, and therefore did not vote. For a similar reason Mr. Burton, of Cleaveland, did not vote.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, 1852.

Mr. Clark, from the committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the bill to incorporate the Kingsbury and Lockville Plankroad Company, reported the same back to the Senate with sundry amendments.

Mr. Clark, from the same committee, reported back the bill to incorporate the Charlotte and Cheraw Plank Road Company.

A message was received from the House of Commons, proposing to go into an election, at 11 o'clock, for U. S. Senator. Laid on the table.

Mr. Woodfin, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill back to the Senate, concerning the inspection of lumber at Wilmington and other places on the Cape Fear, with amendments.

Mr. Watson, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back the bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors to free persons of color, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Washington, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred a bill to amend an act concerning Common Schools, reported same back to the Senate, without amendment.

Mr. Lillington offered a resolution, that a message be sent to the House of Commons, with a poposition to go into an election for Attorney General to-day at 12 o'clock. Resolution did not pass.

Mr. Clark moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate concurred in the proposition of the House on yesterday to have 3000 copies of Prof. Emmon's report printed. He said the number of copies was insufficient, to lay it extensively before the public; that it was an important document, in which every North Carolinian was interested.

The resolution did not prevail.

Mr. Caldwell moved to take up the message of the House to go into an election for U. S. Senator at 11 o'clock. Agreed to, and the message was concurred in.

Mr. Washington introduced a bill to incorporate the People's Bank, in the town of Newbern. Referred to the committee on corporations.

Message received from the House of Commons, transmitting the Report of the President and Directors of the Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb with a proposition to print. Concurred in.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the Bank of Yanceyville, was read a second time and passed.

The hour of eleven having arrived, the Senate proceeded to vote for a U. S. Senator.

For Mr. Dobbin—Mr. Speaker, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Bunting, Caldwell, Cannady, Clark, Collins, Cunningham, Hargrave, Herring, Hoke, Jones, of Wake, Kerr, McDowell, McMillan, Murchison, Person, Shaw, Speight, Thomas, Ward and Withers—26.

For Mr. Shepard—Messrs. Albright, Cowper, Lane, Murray, Parks, Washington, and Watson—7.

For Mr. R. M. Saunders—Messrs. Arendell, Gilmer, and Woodfin—3.

For Mr. Graham—Messrs. Kelly, Palmer, and Steele—3.

For Mr. Miller—Messrs. Joyner, and Lillington—2.

For Mr. Joyner—Messrs. T. F. Jones and Richardson—2.

For Mr. Lillington—Mr. Albritton—1.

Mr. Jones, of Wake, introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Raleigh Savings Institution, which was read the first time, and, on his motion, the rules were suspended, and it passed three times.

Mr. Washington introduced a bill to incorporate Swift Creek Plank Road Company.

Mr. Washington introduced a bill to amend the Charter of the Neuse River Navigation Company, with a memorial. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill, on motion of Mr. Mitchell, to expedite trials in law, in certain cases, was taken up, and rejected.

Message received from the Commons, proposing to vote forthwith for U. S. Senator. Proposition concurred in, and the Senate proceeded to vote.

For Mr. Dobbin—Mr. Speaker, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Bunting, Caldwell, Cannady, Clark, Collins, Cunningham, Hargrave, Herring, Hoke, Jones of Wake, Kerr, M'Dowell, Mc'Millan, Murchison, Person, Shaw, Speight, Thomas, Ward, Withers—26.

For Mr. Shepard—Messrs. Albright, Lane, Murray, Parks, Washington and Watson—6.

For Mr. Saunders—Messrs. Gilmer and Woodfin—2.

For Mr. W. N. Edwards—Messrs. Arendell, Joyner, Lillington, McCleese, Mitchell and Thompson—6.

For Mr. Rayner—Messrs. Bynum, Cowper, Palmer, Richardson and Steele—5.

For Mr. Joyner: Messrs. T. F. Jones and Kelly—2.

For Mr. Lillington: Mr. Albritton.

Mr. Bynum introduced a bill to establish the county of Ruffin, with a memorial, which were referred to the committee on corporations.

On motion of Mr. Washington, the bill to amend the charter of Normal College, in Randolph, was taken up, passed 2nd reading; and the rules being suspended, read third time and passed.

The bill to divide the county of Iredell, was taken up and rejected on its 2nd reading.

Message received from the House of Commons, proposing to vote again, forthwith, for a U. S. Senator; also, informing the Senate, that that body, in view of the fact, that Thursday had been set apart, as a day of general Thanksgiving throughout the State, had passed a resolution, that when they adjourn, they should meet no more till Friday, 10 o'clock; and asking the concurrence of the Senate. The message was concurred in, and the Senate proceeded to vote for Senator, as follows:

For Mr. Dobbin: Messrs. Speaker, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Bunting, Caldwell, Cannaday, Clark, Collins, Cunningham, Hargrave, Herring, Hoke, Jones of Wake, Kerr, McDowell, McMillan, Murchison, Person, Shaw, Speight, Thomas, Ward, and Withers—26.

For Mr. Shepard: Messrs. Albright, Lane, McCleese, Murray, Parks, Thompson, Washington and Watson—8.

For. Mr. Saunders: Messrs. Arendell, Gilmer, Steele and Woodfin—4.

For Mr. Joyner: Messrs. T. F. Jones, Lillington, and Mitchell—3.

For Mr. Rayner: Messrs. Bynum, Palmer, and Richardson—3.

For Mr. Lillington: Mr. Albritton.

For Mr. Miller: Mr. Cowper.

For Mr. T. F. Jones: Mr. Joyner.

For Mr. Woodfin: Mr. Kelly.

A message was received from the House, informing that they had amended, and passed the Senate bill concerning the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad; and asking the concurrence of the Senate in the amendment. The amendment was concurred in.

Bills on their third Reading.

Bill to increase the capital stock of the Bank of Wadesboro'. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Bank of Charlotte. Passed.

The bill concerning the draining of low lands, was read a second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, the bill to incorporate the Charleston and Blue Ridge and Chattanooga Rail Road company, was taken up; and the amendment proposed by the committee on corporations read and adopted. The bill was then laid on the table, and the amendment ordered to be printed.

The Senate then adjourned.

Reporter requested to state that Messrs. Drake and Willey, paired off, and did not vote for Senator today.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, 1852.

On motion of Mr. Cotton, of Chatham, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to go into an election for U. S. Senator to-day at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Phelps, of Washington, offered a resolution that the committee on Education enquire into the propriety of completing Pungo road. Adopted.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, from the committee on Corporations, reported favorably on the bill to incorporate Cherith Division, No. 25, S. of T.

Mr. Tolson demanded the yeas and nays, and the bill passed its second reading, yeas 68, nays 32.

Also favorably on the bill to incorporate the Seaman's Friends' Society in Wilmington, which passed.

Also the bill to incorporate the Lumberton and Columbus plankroad company, which passed.

Also the bill to incorporate trustees of Wake Forest Male Academy with amendment, and recommended its passage. Amendment adopted and bill passed.

Also favorably on the bill to incorporate Holly Springs high school in the county of Wake, which passed.

A message was received from the Senate agreeing to the proposition to raise a joint select committee to take into consideration the propriety of raising funds by lottery for purposes of internal improvement.

Also agreeing to the proposition of the House to go into election of Senator at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Caldwell continued his reports from the committee on Corporations:

Favorably on the bill to incorporate Jonesborough Division, No. 201, S. of T. Passed.

Favorably on the bill to incorporate Invincible Division, No. 184, S. of T. Passed.

Favorably on the bill to incorporate a bank at Plymouth, to be called bank of Roanoke.

The hour of 11 having arrived the House proceeded to vote for U. S. Senator, Messrs. Wilder and Jones being appointed committee to superintend said election.

Those who voted for Mr. Dobbin are:

Messrs. Allen, Avery, Barrett, Black, Bryant, J. B. Bynum, Chesnut, Corbett, Dobson, Dortch, Dunn, Durham, Ellis, Fonville, George, Herring, S. P. Hill, W. E. Hill, Jarvis, Lander, Lockhart, W. Long, W. H. Lyon, J. F. Lyon, Martin, Marshall, Mooring, Munday, McNeill, Norfleet, Pegram, Phelps, D. Reid, A. Reid, Rives, Russell, Sauls, Scales, Sherrill, Strange, Sutton, Walton, Ward, Waugh, Wheeler, S. A. Williams, Wood and Wilder—48.

For Mr. Saunders—Messrs. Baxter, Brooks, J. A. Caldwell, D. F. Caldwell, Carmichael, Cherry, Christmas, Daniel, Fagg, Foreman, Gwynn, Hawkins, W. H. Harris, Lowry, Love, Phillips, Puryear, Simons, Stubbs, Tolson, Webb, Whitehurst, Wiley and Wynne—24.

For Mr. Shepard—Messrs. Adams, Albertson, Barco, T. Bynum, Cook, Cotten, Dargan, Eure, Gaither, Godwin, Jones, Matthews, Spruill, Sanders, Teague, Trexler, Tripp and W. Turner—18.

For Mr. Rayner—Messrs. Alford, W. J. Long and Miller—3.

For Mr. Clingman—Messrs. Blow, Byrd and Mills—3.

For Mr. Woodfin—Messrs. Erwin, McIntyre and Stiles—3.

For Mr. Miller—Messrs. Amis, Calloway, Holeman and Perkins—4.

For Mr. Osborne—Messrs. W. S. Harris and Shimpock.

For Mr. Stanly—Messrs. Smith and Watters.

For Mr. Graham—Messrs. Thornburgh and B. F. Williams.

Furr for Morehead; McDugald for McKay; Johnson for Waddell; Saunders for Craige; Leach for J. W. Ellis; Collins for Wheeler; and J. Turner for T. Ruffin.

The whole number of votes cast was 164, of which Mr. Dobbin received 74; Saunders 27; Shepard 25; Clingman 3; Miller 6; Graham 6; Rayner 4, &c.

SECOND VOTE.

Mr. Dobbin received the same vote as at first, except that Mr. Allen, of Wake, voted for Mr. Saunders.

The whole number of votes cast was 164, of which Mr. Dobbin received 73, Saunders 27, Shepard 25, Rayner 12, Edwards 5, Joyner 4, Clingman 4, &c.

Mr. Stiles, of Cherokee, voted for Mr. Clingman. No election.

THIRD VOTE.

Mr. Dobbin received the same vote as on the 2nd trial.

The whole number of votes given was 164, of which Mr. Dobbin received 73, Saunders 29, Shepard 27, Rayner 7, Barnes 5, Joyner 4, Clingman 3, &c. No election.

A message was sent to the Senate proposing that when the two Houses adjourn they adjourn 'till 10 o'clock on Friday, which was concurred in.

The bill to incorporate a bank at Plymouth, to be called the Roanoke Bank, was put upon its third reading, and passed.

The House then adjourned.

REMARKS OF GEN. SAUNDERS,

OF WAKE,

Delivered in the House of Commons, on the 22d instant, on the subject of the Public Lands, &c.

Gen. Saunders said he desired to say a few words in regard to the Public Lands, and as his opinion had been thought to be of sufficient importance to be quoted in the public prints, he wished to explain what he had said on a previous day. Whilst he should be frank and explicit on the subject, he had nothing to take back, but he should be more explicit and definite on the question. He said, as he now had before him the resolutions adopted by the two National Conventions, to which he had before referred, he begged to read them:

The Democratic Convention

"*Resolved*, That the Constitution does not confer upon the General Government the power to commence and carry on a general system of Internal Improvements; and that the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution."

And the Whig Convention

"*Resolved*, That the Constitution vests in Congress the power to open and repair harbors, and remove obstructions from navigable rivers; and it is expedient that Congress shall exercise that power whenever such improvements are necessary for the common defence, or for the protection and facility of commerce with foreign nations or among the States; such improvements being, in every instance, national and general in their character."

Here it would be seen, said Gen. S., that the democratic resolutions affirmed negatively what Congress could not do—whilst the Whig resolutions said affirmatively what Congress could do. The former declared that Congress had no power under the Constitution to appropriate the public money to a general system of Internal Improvement. Nor had they any power to distribute the "*proceeds*" of the public Lands, but that the same should be held sacred and applied to objects authorized by the Constitution. The Whig resolutions say, in Congress is vested the power to open and repair harbors and remove obstructions from navigable rivers, such improvements being in every instance, national and general in their character.

Now, said Gen. S., it was not the exercise of power as here claimed to which he objected, but it was the abuse of the limitations. If the appropriations should be made for objects strictly and bona fide connected with the foreign commerce of the country, or even between the States, of "a national," and not of a State character, he was prepared to approve of them. At present he did not intend to go fully into the argument, but merely to state his position. So as to the democratic resolutions, he was prepared to plant himself on the principles as laid down in Gen. Jackson's celebrated Maysville veto message; the highest pillar as he conceived in Gen. Jackson's Executive communications. He read from the message in which it is stated, "that the constitutional power of the federal government to construct works of internal improvement, presents itself in two points of view; the first, in which jurisdiction over the territory within the States is asserted; the second, as asserting the simple right to appropriate money from the national treasury in aid of such works, when undertaken by State authority surrendering the claims of jurisdiction." "The first," says Gen. Jackson, "it does not in my opinion possess." As to the second point he says, "that whenever money has been raised by the general authority, and is to be applied to a particular measure, the question arises whether the particular measure be within the enumerated authorities vested in Congress. If it be, the money requisite for it, may be applied to it; if not, no such application can be made."

Now, said Gen. S., he agreed with Gen. J. in both of these positions. He denied the power where jurisdiction was asserted—where it would become necessary to carry our citizens before the federal Courts and punish them for the violation of any works of improvement within the State, which Congress should prosecute without the consent of the State. But where the State had authorized the work or had incorporated a company to carry it on, a subscription on the part of Congress then became, according to the message, a question of expediency and not of power. The resolution as to the public lands declares that Congress has no power to distribute these "*proceeds*" among the States. But what said our Western democratic friends, Cass and Douglas? That whilst you have not the power to distribute the *proceeds*, you have, that is Congress, the power to distribute and appropriate the lands themselves, on the grounds that when the money from the sales goes into the public treasury, you cannot distinguish the money from that arising from imports or any other source of revenue. But as Congress has the general power of regulating and controlling the public lands, Congress has the power of disposing of them at their discretion by applying them to objects authorized by the Constitution. Now, said Gen. S., it was to this doctrine, this construction of our platform resolutions to which he had referred, and what he had said was this: That when Mr. Senator Cass had proposed to make a large grant of the public lands, for the purpose of cutting a ship channel at the Sault St. Mary's, instead of moving, as Mr. Badger had done, to strike out the land and appropriate money to test the Constitutional questions he should have moved for an appropriation of 500,000 acres of the public lands in order to test the sincerity of those gentlemen for the opening of Nag's Head: an object as national and as directly connected with the foreign commerce of the country as that of the St. Mary's. This is what he had said. But he was prepared to go farther and say, as to the public lands: If the resolution of the democratic Convention was to be adhered to in good faith—if President Pierce intended to stand by and sustain it—then he, Gen. S., was prepared to stand by and sustain him. But if this system of giving away and squandering the public lands, either by bestowing them on actual settlers or by granting them by alternate sections to particular States, and to companies for Railroads prevailed, then he was not only prepared to resist such land plunder, but he was prepared to do justice to the old States, either by a division of the lands themselves, or by depositing their proceeds among the States, as was done under Gen. Jackson's administration, and to give the Legislatures of the States the power to invest the money in railroad stocks or otherwise. And should the money be called for, the deposit was to be discharged by a return of the stocks in which it had been invested.

In answer to Mr. McNeill's question: whether he would vote, at this time with the present debt, for such distribution and deposit? Gen. S. answered most emphatically, Yes. As to the debt of 60 millions, President Pierce would pay that off by his economical administration, or he, Gen. S., should be greatly disappointed, and that without the aid of the public lands. And now, said Gen. S., as he felt well satisfied the next Congress would have to decide this question of the public lands, he himself, should vote for no one as Senator or Representative, who he believed would not carry out these views, or pursue such a course as to secure to the old States their just share in these lands. Having said thus much, he should here rest the subject until the land resolutions of the gentleman from Davidson should come up, when he should be prepared to vote in accordance with the principles he had avowed.

RESOLUTIONS respecting the Public Lands, introduced into the House of Commons by Gen. R. M. Saunders:

Whereas, The Democratic Convention at Baltimore Resolved, "That the Constitution does not confer upon the General Government the power to commence and carry on a general system of Internal Improvements," and "That the proceeds of the Public Lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution:" *And Whereas*, The Whig Convention Resolved, "That, the Constitution vests in Congress the power to open and repair harbors, and remove obstructions from navigable rivers; and it is expedient that Congress shall exercise that power—*whenever such improvements are necessary for the common defence, or for the protection and facility of commerce with foreign Nations, or among the States; such improvements being, in every instance, national and general in their character*:" *And Whereas*, the opening of an Inlet at Nag's Head, in the language of President Jackson's Maysville Veto Message, "being of a general, not local, National, not State character":—

Be it, therefore, Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress ought—in the opinion of this General Assembly—to apply and vote for an appropriation of five hundred thousand acres of the public lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to open said Inlet, at or near Nag's Head, in this State.

Resolved, further, That the policy of granting the public lands to actual settlers, and of making large appropriations of the same to works of internal improvements within particular States, is unjust, unequal and impolitic, and if persevered in by Congress, renders it the duty of the representatives of the other States to claim an equal distribution of the public domain, by the adoption of such a system as shall do equal justice to all; either by a distribution of the lands, or by a deposit with the States of their proceeds, to be invested by the Legislatures in such stocks as they may direct, and to be returned whenever called for in such stocks as may have been selected.

Letter from Chief Justice Ruffin.

DEAR SIR: Chief Justice Ruffin, on the occasion of his withdrawing from the Bench of the Supreme Court, which, for so long a time, he adorned with the highest attributes of a great and learned Judge, did me the honor to address me a letter.

As it explains more fully the motives which counselled him to the step which he was then about to take, than with propriety could be set forth in his letter of resignation, I deem it but just to him that his fellow citizens should read it.

I am further urged to do this by the friendly office which he has entrusted me to discharge; and although it is done at an earlier day than is designated, I am sure it will not be, on that account, the less acceptable to his professional brethren, with whom his position on the Bench has so long been the means of intellectual and friendly intercourse.

Yours, &c., B. F. MOORE.

W. W. HOLDEN, Esq.

RALEIGH, Nov. 10th, 1852.

My Dear Sir: Nearly two years ago, I mentioned to you my wish to retire from the Bench. I was induced to forego the purpose, at that time, by your partial remonstrances and other considerations; and in the interval I thought it best not to give occasion for speculations in the public mind, by letting it be known that I had such thoughts at all. Subsequent events, however, furnish other reasons in confirmation of my previous inclination, which I think sufficiently justify it. They need not be particularly expressed, as I trust you will not impute a dereliction of duty to my retiring. Indeed, it does not seem to me, it can be fairly done; but on the contrary, that I may claim to have fairly earned the rest I desire.

The place I have held, besides other important qualifications, requires an immense capacity for work and a constant willingness to exert it, which are found in few and belong to the prime and vigor of life. Now, I have, just at this time, been engaged forty-five years, either in the practice or the administration of the law: upwards of twenty-eight of those years on the Bench. I repeat, that after that, I think I have some right to rest. I am not, indeed, aware of a falling off, which would, for the present, render me less fit for a Judge than hitherto. But the day must soon come, when there will be that falling off. I do not wish to be the last to perceive decay; nor do I wish to postpone my retirement until it will have become cheerless and painful. Besides, if, as yet there be no diminution in mental power or in the fund of knowledge, I must, at least, own a consciousness that I have not, now, that endurance and love of labor I formerly felt, and which I deem indispensable to the due performance of the duties of the station to which I was called. On the contrary, though flying from languor, I desire relaxation and repose. That I should do so, after so long a service, I hope will excite neither surprise nor censure; but that you and my other friends will, without withdrawing any part of your regard, discharge me from professional toils and official solicitudes and responsibilities, and allow me to turn to the congenial pursuits of agriculture, and the tranquil amusements and occupations of domestic and rural life.

I ask the liberty, therefore, of committing to your friendly charge the enclosed letter of resignation, with the request that it may be delivered next Tuesday or Wednesday. I select that time, as other exciting elections may then, probably, be over, and thus not be blended with or influence that to this vacated office. Moreover, I shall then have reached home, and thus be out of the way of any solicitations like yours, formerly, or, what is worse, the frowns of friends.

In terminating my official relations towards my brethren and our country, I cannot refrain from expressing the most earnest wish and prayer, that North Carolina and the Union may religiously preserve the independence of the Judiciary, and thereby have one both sound and able, and, in the mercy of Providence, be saved from dependent, and by consequence, flexible, cringing, time-serving, weak, bad men for Judges. All experience and all just reasoning concur in proving a dependent Judiciary to be, practically, the heaviest and the most enduring curse that can befall a deluded, depraved, and gain-saying people, and especially, a nation having a popular form of government.

Allow me to add this further office, which, I am sure, it will be a pleasure to you to discharge. At the approaching term of the Court, tender for me to the brethren heartfelt acknowledgments for the numerous acts of invariable respect and affectionate friendship received throughout my service, from the Bench and the Bar; and assure them that they will abide in my memory while it retains any thing, and that in my retirement, I shall ever cherish a warm wish, that each and every one of them may, God bless them! be prosperous and happy.

With affectionate regard, I am, dear sir,

Very truly, your obliged friend,

THOMAS RUFFIN.

B. F. MOORE, Esq., Raleigh.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, November 21.

The irritating New York slave case has been carried to the Supreme Court of the State, and the decision of Judge Paine may be reversed. Should it be brought finally by appeal to the United States Supreme Court, it will certainly be reversed, and on the grounds taken by the counsel of Mr. Lemmon, to wit: that, by reason of the comity existing between the several States of the Union, the citizens of a slave State have a right to take their slaves through a free State, *in transitu*, to another slave State; and that the New York statute is merely a prohibition of the introduction of slaves into the State for the purpose of removing or residing there either permanently or temporarily.

The decision of Justice Grier, in a like case, will probably be the decision of the Supreme Court of New York, and also of the Supreme Court of the United States. The slaves will not be restored in virtue of such a decision, for they have been spirited away by the abolitionists; and the community of New York have very properly indemnified Mr. Lemmon for the loss he sustained—Judge Paine himself being one of the largest contributors to the fund.

The defeated anti-slavery politicians are very desirous that the case should be brought before the New York Legislature, on a false issue, as to the existence, and not the construction of the law prohibiting the introducton of slavery into the State of New York. This is hailed by them as a fortunate chance for reviving an expiring faction. There will probably be no occasion for legislative action, for the question will now be settled by a proper judicial construction of the act.

The New York Express says that during the short period of the last war with Great Britain, New York lost 25,000 of her population, and property fell 40 per cent.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS,

Appointed to Revise and Digest the Statutes of North Carolina.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina.

The undersigned, two of the commissioners, appointed by the Governor, to revise and digest the laws, in pursuance of the Act of the last session of the General Assembly, entitled "an Act for revising and digesting the public Statute Laws of the State," beg leave to report:

In conjunction with R. M. Saunders, Esq., they received their appointment in June 1851, and immediately apportioned among themselves the entire body of the chapters of "the Revised Statutes."

The first step was the preparation of tables or indexes, by which the statutes, passed since 1836, might be digested under their appropriate chapters. As many of these statutes embraced subjects, properly distributable among different chapters of the Revised Statutes, it became necessary, not only carefully to dissect their several parts, but to select the most fitting place for their consolidation with the chapters of the Revised Statutes.

This was a work of considerable labor, and obviously indispensable, both for proper arrangement and to prevent omission of any part of the law.

This preparation having been made, they set about revising and digesting the Statutes. In the prosecution of this part of the work, they regarded it as their duty, not only to consolidate the acts passed since 1836, with those then revised, but, also, to revise the language of all the statutes, and expunge much unnecessary verbiage which often clogs the expression, and not unfrequently obscures the meaning of our laws.

They did not deem that their work would be acceptable, by simply collecting and reducing into one chapter, the statutes passed at different times upon the same subject matter, after the manner of a condensed compilation; but they thought it best, and expected, too, of them, that they should consolidate them so as to give to them the character of the unity of one enactment, thereby much abbreviating the law and effecting, if possible, the directions of the Legislature, to compress the whole into one volume.

This work of collation, consolidation and condensation, they believed they could best perform, each one by himself: and they prosecuted it in this manner till June last, when, having nearly completed, each one, his several task, they met in this city to submit the whole to a joint revision.

This part of the work required the united presence and action of all the commissioners. After this should have been completed, next was to follow the reference to the statutes revised, and to the decisions of the Supreme Court on the statutes. Then was to be prepared the index, a work requiring both time and care: and then each chapter, as revised, was to be printed for the examination and action of the Legislature. There was no provision for this important part of the work; but the commissioners had determined to procure it, if this had been the only obstacle to the completion of their labors, leaving the compensation entirely to the Legislature. In July last, while engaged in their labors, they were assured by one of the commissioners, who had participated in the revisal of 1836, that the printing and revision of the proof would require about three months. Having no reason, on reflection, to doubt the fact, they were made sensible at once, of the impracticability of attempting to present the work at this session of the Legislature; and R. M. Saunders, Esq., having resigned his place in the board, no further progress has been made in the joint revision since the idea of completing the work was abandoned.

The plan with which the revision had been commenced and was to be prosecuted, required time for its accomplishment; and that time was not to be had unless all the commissioners had convened together and devoted themselves, without intermission, to the work. They did not suppose that it was expected of them, that they should abandon their profession altogether—a course which which would been highly unjust to their numerous clients, and attended with great individual sacrifice to themselves.

In truth, however, the undersigned did believe, when they accepted the commission, that they could perform the work in time for the present session of the General Assembly, and were not convinced to the contrary till they convened during the past summer.

They deeply regret the delay and public disappointment, but they are assured that a due regard to the public interest fully justifies that delay. They could not have been persuaded to offer to the Legislature a work with which they would have been so little satisfied themselves, as that which could have been prepared by them, (even if they had the power to have prosecuted it in the absence of a third commissioner,) after the information given to them of the length of time necessary for the printing.

In conclusion, they suggest, that if the Legislature shall deem it adviseable to authorize a continuance of the commission, some provision be made for printing the statutes, as revised, before presenting them for legislative action.

Although not, perhaps, strictly a part of their duty, they endeavored to get the materials for ascertaining the boundaries of the several counties of the State; and for this purpose, they addressed a letter to the chairman of the County Court, the county solicitor, and clerk of the county court of every county in the State. A copy of the letter is herewith reported.

It is exceedingly desirable that the boundaries of our counties should be accurately ascertained. The reasons are so obvious that they need not be mentioned here.

They intended, if they had been successful, to have laid the information before the Legislature; but as yet, they have received replies from only three or four counties, and they have no reason to expect further information. In doing this, they have incurred a small printing and postage bill, which will be presented during the session for payment, if it may please the Legislature to allow it.

Respectfully submitted.

ASA BIGGS,
B. F. MOORE, } Com's.

November 10, 1852.

RALEIGH, December 12, 1852.

To the Chairman of the County Court, County Solicitor, and Clerk of the County Court of County:

We find it impractible, from the materials accessible to us, to ascertain the boundaries of the counties. We desire to attain as much accuracy as possible, and now address you, with the hope that you will give us all the aid you can as to the boundary of your county; and, if necessary, that you will submit the matter to your Court. If the boundary is well ascertained, please inform us what portion of it, and how ascertained? If any portion is not yet ascertained with accuracy, state the same particularly. We desire you to furnish us the boundary of your county from the best information in your power, as early as practicable, and at farthest during the next Summer, with any suggestions you may think proper to make, preparatory to the Report we expect to make to the next General Assembly. As it is important, for many reasons, that the boundary of your county should be settled and known, if not already done, we suggest the propriety of having the same ascertained under the direction of the Court.

Your particular attention is requested, and will much oblige, Your obedient servants.

R. M. SAUNDERS,
B. F. MOORE,
ASA BIGGS,
Commissioners to Revise the Statutes.

HON. THOMAS L. CLINGMAN. Nothing that has transpired since the election of Pierce has shown the desperation of the recent whig leaders more than their war upon all those who refused to vote for Gen. Scott. The New York Tribune tries to be severe upon Mr. Clingman because he fearlessly followed the dictates of his judgment, and openly opposed the whig candidate. The Tribune is one of those papers which expected every man who felt that he could not conscientiously vote for General Scott, for causes sufficient to control his action, to sink his honest convictions, and to forfeit his self-respect by cringing to influences he abhorred. When such men take the course which duty and principle would prompt, they are to be proscribed and denounced. In the eyes of prints like the Tribune, their crime is, not to do wrong, but to insist upon doing right. No man who knows Mr. Gentry, Mr. Williams, Mr. Clingman, and those who agreed with them against General Scott, believes that they took that course without some regrets. Those only who regard politics as a game where all principle and all reason are lost sight of for office and for availability have the hardihood to enchallge the sincerity of the motives which actuated these men. *Washington Union.*

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 27, 1852.

THE PUBLIC LANDS—NAGSHEAD, &c.

The public land question has been before the country for years. It has been discussed every where, and presented to public consideration in all its aspects. It is, to say the least, a vexed question; and by many it is regarded as a most difficult one. The policy of the Democratic Republican party has been to dispose of these lands at fair prices to actual settlers, and to place the proceeds thereof in the Federal Treasury, to be applied to the payment of the public debt, or to meet the current expenses of the common government. This, we say, has been the policy of the Democratic party; and this policy, we must be permitted to add, is founded in principle. No distribution of the proceeds of the lands, as such, has ever been made. In 1836, after the public debt had been paid off under Gen. Jackson's Administration, and when the Treasury was full to overflowing, the surplus revenue, as it was called, was deposited among the several States according to their Federal population; and of this surplus North Carolina received some fourteen hundred thousand dollars. A portion of the proceeds of the lands was, of course, included in this deposite, but how much no one could tell, as it is impossible, after these proceeds are once paid into the Treasury, to discriminate between them and monies received from other sources. No condition was annexed to this deposite, except that the money should be returned by the States whenever called for by the Federal Government; but it is believed such call will never be made. If it should be, however, the people of the States would soon feel, most sensibly, by immensely increased taxation, what it is to rely on Federal bounty.

We are as much opposed as any one can be to that policy which squanders the public lands on particular States, or which would yield them up, without some fair equivalent, to actual settlers. It must be remembered, however, that these lands are within the limits of new States; that the people of these States are composed mainly of our own kindred and blood, who, as pioneers of civilization and free government are levelling the forests and subduing the continent for us, in some measure, as well as for themselves; that, as consumers, they pay tariff-taxes which go to swell the common revenue, and that, as soldiers in time of war, they contribute more than their full number to the common defence; that they need, more than we, the advantages of good roads, academies, and schools; and such being the case, the government has been uniformly liberal towards them in its legislation, and this liberality has been sanctioned by the old States. But while we are thus liberal towards them we should be just to ourselves; and we have the fullest confidence that Gen. Pierce—whatever combinations may be formed in Congress on the subject—will see to it, both in his recommendations to that body and by his veto, if necessary, that these lands shall not be squandered, but shall be properly disposed of and their proceeds "sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution." And for the very reason, if for no other, that we repose this confidence in the incoming President, we will suppose no case involving injustice to the old States—no scheme of plunder, designed to enrich one section at the expense of another. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." It *may* come, but we do not think it will. If it should, we will resist it; and if resistance prove unavailing, we shall then look to the Constitution and the nature of our system of government, and endeavor to act accordingly.

It will be seen, by reference to the Resolutions of Gen. Saunders, which we publish to-day, that that gentleman is of opinion that our Senators and Representatives in Congress "ought to apply and vote for an application of five hundred thousand acres of the public lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary" to open the Inlet at or near Nagshead. This work, it is believed on good authority, can be effected; and, when effected, it cannot fail to be of benefit not merely to an important portion of this State, but to the commerce of the whole country. It is a national work, and, as such, it has strong claims on Congress. Instead of an appropriation of five hundred thousand acres of land, we should prefer to see an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars, if necessary; and we would go further than this—we would vote to *instruct* our Senators and request our Representatives to *demand* this appropriation of the common government, and to press it until success crowned the effort. We confess we would not log-roll it, as the saying is, for this or any other measure; but as a friend to the improvement, and as one who would see the old State receive what is justly due her from the government, we would advocate the measure *on its merits*, in full confidence that its merits would, at an early day, ensure the necessary appropriation. But suppose we apply for *lands* for this purpose, will not those new States which have already received their millions of acres, and which are applying for more, seize upon the application thus made as a justification and endorsement of the very policy which we, of the old States, are all united in resisting? And will not the old States put in their claim also? And if so, where will it end? No, if Nagshead *is* to be opened—and we think it *ought* to be—let us demand the money, and let us urge the claim until it is heard, heeded, and the appropriation made.

Gen. Saunders, it will be seen, also takes ground in a certain contingency, for "a distribution of the lands," or "a deposite with the States of their proceeds"—said proceeds "to be invested by the Legislatures in such stocks as they may direct, and to be returned, whenever called for, in such stocks as may have been selected"; and in reply to Colo McNeill, of Robeson, on Monday last, Gen. Saunders said he would vote *now* for such a distribution or deposite. The government, it is true, is in debt some sixty millions of dollars; but Gen. Saunders thinks this debt can soon be discharged, and that the government will not, therefore, need these proceeds for the current expenses. But why not retain them to meet, in part, these expenses, and reduce the tariff-taxes in proportion? Why tax the people with one hand and distribute money to them with the other?

But suppose this deposite should be made, as proposed by Gen. Saunders, and the money invested in Railroad stocks, and the government should call for it—what then? Why, it is to be "returned, whenever called for, in such stocks as may have been selected"; and suppose the Federal government should be paid in Railroad stocks, *would not that government thereby become the owner of the Roads?* And if so, what could the State say or do in their management? *Would not such a policy result in transferring State jurisdiction and State powers to Washington City?*

There are other points involved in this question which we should like to notice, but lack of space prevents us from doing so. We may have more to say hereafter. Meantime it is but proper in itself and but just to Gen. Saunders to add, that we are seeking no controversy with him, nor with any one else. We have only uttered our honest thoughts—we have but reiterated Democratic principles as we understand them, and by those principles, happen what may, we expect to stand. Men die, but principles are immortal.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The reader will find in our paper to-day the proceedings of Tuesday and Wednesday. Thursday being Thanksgiving Day, the two Houses did not meet.

On Tuesday the Free Suffrage bill passed the Commons, on its third reading, without debate. On the same day the bill providing for a Railroad from Goldsborough to Beaufort, and transferring the State's stock in the Raleigh and Gaston Road in aid of the same, passed its second reading in the Commons. This is an important bill. Its friends entertain strong hopes that it will become a law.

On Wednesday the two Houses voted three times for United States Senator, without any material change. See proceedings.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Thursday last was observed throughout this State as a day of solemn public Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the numerous mercies and blessings with which He has crowded and crowned the year.

The places of business in this City were closed, and Divine Service was performed in the various Churches. We had the pleasure of listening to a most able and impressive discourse by the Rev. Dr. Lacy, in the Presbyterian Church. We should like to see this discourse in print.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday last contains several highly interesting papers, affording a full exposition of the overture made by the Administration of President Polk, through General Saunders, to the government of Spain for the purchase of Cuba.

These papers—consisting of a letter from Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State, to Gen. Saunders, and replies from Gen. S., our Minister at the time at the Court of Spain—were transmitted to Congress by President Fillmore at its last session, in reply to a call for them by the House of Representatives, but they have just now been made public.

We shall publish in our next the letter of Mr. Buchanan, and shall follow it up with the letters of Gen. Saunders.

☞ The Lincolnton Republican, under an editorial headed, "Lincoln and Gaston division line," of the 18th instant, has in it the following: "Col. Wheeler, however, gave the bill a manly support. The Register reports him to have said that his colleagues, Lander and Caldwell, had indulged in such faint praise of it that he feared it would be lost." It is due, as well to Mr. Lander as to Col. Wheeler to correct any erroneous impressions that the above extract might create, and place these gentlemen right before their constituents. The reporter of the Register, no doubt, unintentionally misrepresented what Col. Wheeler said upon the subject. In his remarks upon the bill Col. Wheeler stated, "that his colleague furthest off from him, meaning Mr. Caldwell, he feared, would kill the bill by faint praise, but that his colleague nearest to him, meaning Mr. Lander, had presented to the House, in his remarks, a fair and true statement of the case."

☞ The Lincolnton Republican publishes the Correspondence between Messrs. Edney, Fagg and others, and in so doing connects William Lander, Esq., one of the Commoners from Lincoln, with parties to this Correspondence. It is but just to Mr. Lander to state that he has had no connection whatever with this Correspondence, and that he is not responsible for it or any portion of it, or for the action of any of those who took part in it. It is also due to Mr. Lander to state, that his votes thus far during the session, have been Democratic; and that he has uniformly stood by his party organization and adhered to its measures, and we have no doubt he will continue to do so.

☞ The Western (Charlotte) Democrat says: "We learn from a private source, that the Hon. James C. Dobbin has received the caucus nomination for United States Senator. Mr. Dobbin is every way acceptable to the Democracy, and his fine talents and brilliant oratory, will reflect credit upon the State, and secure to himself a reputation and position in the Senate, unsurpassed by any man of his age in the Union."

☞ We have received a Communication signed "A Democrat," and one signed "Randolph," on the subject of the Senatorship, which we must decline to publish. The authors of these communications will readily perceive and appreciate our reasons for this course.

THE ELECTION RETURNS.

The issue of the election was known on the morning of the 3d instant; and during that day sufficient returns were received from nearly all the States to determine for whom they had cast their votes. But even now full official returns have been received only from a few States. As they come to hand we shall present the actual majorities given; and when the tables are complete we will publish them in detail. Our readers will find below such results as have reached us:

NORTH CAROLINA.

Pierce,	39,744
Scott,	39,058
Pierce's majority,	686

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pierce,	199,534
Scott,	179,743
Pierce's majority,	19,791

NEW JERSEY.

Pierce,	44,301
Scott,	38,551
Pierce's majority,	5,570

OHIO.

A telegraphic despatch from the office of the Secretary of State of Ohio, received yesterday, informs us that Pierce's official majority is sixteen thousand six hundred and thirty-seven.

NEW YORK.

Full official returns (excepting New York city) have been received. They give Pierce a majority in the State of sixteen thousand one hundred and sixty-eight votes. Adding his known majority in the city, (11,179,) and his total majority is twenty-seven thousand three hundred and forty-seven.

Washington Union.

In Mnassachusetts Scott's majority is 7,460.

In Rhode Island Pierce's majority is 1,109.

In Delaware Pierce's majority is 25.

In Vermont Scott's majority is 9,129.

In Massachusettes the Hale Electors received 28,023 votes, and in Vermont 8,621 votes. The Webster Electors received 1,670 votes in Massachusetts.

In Georgia Pierce's majority over Scott is about 20,000.

In Tennessee Scott's majority is about 1,800.

Pierce's majority in Virginia is 14,591.

Pierce's majority in Alabama is 11,843.

Texas and California, the only States not heard from, are conceded to Pierce and King. This will make the vote in the Electoral College stand 42 for Scott and 254 for Pierce—giving the latter a majority of 212 votes. The following table shows the Electoral majorities from 1828 to 1852, inclusive:

Jackson's (dem.) majority in	1828	95
" " "	1832	152
Van Buren's (dem.) "	1836	46
Harrison's (whig) "	1840	174
Polk's (dem.) "	1844	65
Taylor's (whig) "	1848	36
Pierce's (dem.) "	1852	212

Democracy has grown as the country has grown; and Gen. Pierce, it will be observed, has a larger majority of Electoral votes for the Presidency than any candidate since the existence of parties commenced. His popular majority is about 200,000.

We append a table of the result in detail:

	Gen. Pierce.	Gen. Scott.
Maine,	8	
New Hampshire,	5	
Vermont,		5
Massachusetts,		13
Connecticut,	6	
Rhode Island,	4	
New York,	36	
New Jersey,	7	
Delaware,	3	
Pennsylvania,	27	
Maryland,	8	
Virginia,	15	
North Carolina,	10	
South Carolina,	7	
Georgia,	10	
Florida,	3	
Ohio,	23	
Indiana,	13	
Illinois,	11	
Iowa,	4	
Wisconsin,	5	
Michigan,	6	
Kentucky,		12
Missouri,	9	
Alabama,	9	
Louisiana,	6	
Tennessee,		12
Mississippi,	7	
Arkansas,	4	
Texas,	4	
California,	4	
	254	42

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

The Directors of this company adjourned on Friday last, to meet again in this city on the 8th of December.

We are informed that the instalments called for, previously to the present meeting, amounted to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, of which individual Stockholders have paid in about the sum of four hundred and fifty-five thousand, leaving only forty-five thousand dollars or thereabouts yet to be paid in.

The Directors have called for another instalment of ten per cent, and resolved to take immediate and efficient steps to collect from the delinquent Stockholders.

In July last, the Stockholders in general meeting instructed the Directors to proceed to collect from Stockholders, who should remain in arrears for thirty days from that time, the instalments called for, agreeably to the provisions of the charter, and in each case to exact interest on all payments delayed.

The Directors passed a resolution, that they would proceed to sell in the manner pointed out by the charter the stock of delinquent subscribers, who should fail to pay up their instalments already due, within ten days.

The payment of interest on deferred instalments being much complained of, the Directors passed a resolution that delinquent subscribers might pay the principal, suspending the payment of the interest due until the next general meeting of the Stockholders.

From what we learn, individual Stockholders will have paid in their five hundred thousand dollars by the 8th of December.

The faithfulness, industry, and efficiency with which the gentlemen, having this great work in charge, have conducted its affairs, entitle them to all praise. We venture the opinion that in no similar work in this country, (resting on the subscriptions of so many persons,) has more promptitude in payments ever been observed. On a call of half a million of dollars, for all to be promptly paid but forty-five thousand dollars, we conceive to be unusual.

The energy, industry, and indomitable perseverance of our Western friends, manifested in the management and prosecution of this great State improvement, throughout, increases our anxiety to be more closely allied to them, and to have the two extremes of the State united at the earliest day possible.

We are happy to learn that half the grading on the entire line is already completed—that the Bridges are under contract and being constructed, and that the work, upon the whole, so far, has been done for less than the original estimates of the Chief Engineer.

Register.

We learn that A. T. Jerkins, Esq., of Newbern, tendered his resignation as a Director, which was accepted, and John D. Whitford, Esq., was chosen to fill the vacancy. The difficulty between the Company and the Newbern interest with reference to the Eastern terminus, was referred for settlement to Maj. Gwinn, and Col. W. B. Thompson.

☞ Col. Jefferson Davis, who has been in very bad health, is recovering.

INTERESTING FROM HAVANA.

Entry of the Crescent City and Landing of Passengers—Purser Smith Still Excluded—The Difficulty Not yet Settled—Further Spanish Threats—the English Fleet, &c.

The U. S. mail steamship Crescent City, Henry K. Davenport, U. S. N. commander, arrived at New York at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday morning, from New Orleans, via Havana, leaving the latter port on the afternoon of the 16th instant. She has experienced a succession of heavy Northern gales. It will be seen that she landed her passengers and mails on this occasion, though Purser Smith was not allowed to land, and it was declared the steamer would not be allowed to come in again, with him on board. The annexed particulars are given by the New York Journal of Commerce, of yesterday:

The Crescent City arrived off the Moro, on the 15th instant, after sunset, and had to remain outside until the next morning. The Spanish steam frigate Isabel Segundo, which was cruising off the port, spoke the C. C.; and after learning her name and destination, passed on. After entering the port, to which no objection was made, the captain of the port came alongside, and informed Captain Davenport that the mails and all persons could land except Purser Smith.

Upon Capt. Davenport expressing himself pleased at the termination of the difficulties heretofore existing, the captain of the port *assured* him that it was *only for this trip*, but should Mr. Smith return in the ship from New York, no communication with the shore would be allowed. Captain D. expressed his regret at this, and remarked that the difficulty was becoming more complicated by [illegible] measure, and that although the right to exclude any individual from the island, whom the authorities might consider prejudicial to its tranquility, was not denied, he could not concede the same to the Captain General to prohibit the mails and all passengers, simply because one person on board was obnoxious to his Excellency.

To this no reply was made. Capt. Davenport was told when he left Havana for New Orleans on the outward trip, that the ship could not be permitted to enter the port on her return if Mr. Smith came in her. But it seems the Captain General was induced to change his mind a few days previous to her arrival, in consideration that the voyage would not be completed until her return to New York, and that no change could take place in officers before that time.

On the eve of sailing, Capt. Davenport received a note from Messrs. Drake & Co., enclosing a copy of one to them from Martin Galiano, the political Secretary of the Captain General. The letter, together with one from Capt. Davenport to Messrs. Drake & Co., will be found below.

There were three English war steamers in Havana, and the report was that they were waiting to see the result of the Crescent City affair, many stories being in circulation about her being fired into, &c.

Judge Sharkey, the American Consul, a gentleman who has upon all occasions proved himself worthy of the high trust reposed in him, called on board the Crescent City and had a long conversation with Captain Davenport upon the state of affairs at Havana.

The passengers and officers of the boat who went ashore, were treated with the utmost politeness and attention by the Cubans.

The following are the letters referred to above:

[TRANSLATION.]

POLITICAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
HAVANA Nov. 16th, 1852. }

Notwithstanding that there remains in full force and vigor, the order of his Excellency the Governor and Captain General, which I communicated to you on the 4th of September last, relative to its being forbidden that Mr. Smith, an employee of the American steamer Crescent City, should return to this Island, and also the entry of said vessel into this port, should she convey him, as the special concession made by his Excellency on the last voyage of said vessel to New Orleans, and on her return to this port, which she has effected to-day, might be interpreted in a doubtful manner, it being concessions founded on special reasons, of which his Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary of her Majesty at Washington has a knowledge, his Excellency instructs me to say to you that in future the said order will be enforced; so that, being informed of this particular, you may communicate the information to whom it may concern, and thereby avoid that, through bad intelligence, third parties be injured. God preserve you many years.

(Signed,) MARTIN GALIANO.

To Messrs. Drake & Co., Consignees of the American steamer Crescent City.

U. S. M. STEAMSHIP CRESCENT CITY, }
HAVANA, Nov. 16, 1852. }

Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of your favor of this date, enclosing an official letter from the Secretary of the Captain General, by which I learn that this ship will not be permitted to enter this port on her return from New York, should Mr. Smith be on board. I was in hopes this matter was settled. However, I can assure you that Mr. Smith will return in the ship, and the consequences, whatever they may be, the Spanish authorities will be responsible for.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant.

H. K. DAVENPORT, U. S. N.,
Com'g Crescent City.

Messrs. Drake & Co., Havana.

Arrival of the Empire City.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—The steamer Empire City, from Havana, arrived here this morning, having left Havana on the 18th instant. The news of the reception of the Crescent City, and the determination of the Captain General not to allow her to enter the port again with Purser Smith on board, has caused much excitement, and disappointed general expectation. The return of the Crescent City to New Orleans, with the account of her visit to Havana, will be looked for with interest.

The foregoing news is important. We shall no donbt hear, in a few days, the result of this high-handed action on the part of the Cuban authorities.

Purser Smith has solemnly denied that he had any thing to do with the late revolutionary movements in Cuba; but if he had not done so, the course of the Cuban authorities in the premises would have been unjustifiable.

The country will await further intelligence from Cuba with much anxiety.

☞ Judge Dargan, of Alabama, has resigned his place as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State.

The two Houses balloted for United States Senator on Saturday, but failed to make an election. Mr. Dobbin, the Democratic nominee, lacked nine votes of sufficient. The Whigs made no nomination, but scattered their votes on a number of persons, many of them Democrats. Over twenty different persons were voted for. The object of the Whigs is supposed to be to distract the Democrats, and finally elect a Whig, or a Democrat of their own choice. In this they will certainly fail of success. Let the Democrats adhere to their nomination with the tenacity of the Whigs four years since, and a like result will attend them. *Golds. Rep. & Pat.*

The Elizabeth City (N. C.) Pioneer of the 9th inst., referring to the extraordinary exertions made by the Whigs on the day of election, relates the following incident:

TOO BAD. The Whigs even went into our jail on Tuesday last to get a poor devil out to vote for Scott—that was bad enough. But the worst is yet to come—*they put him back again as soon as he had voted!* We think they might have let him stay out after once taking him out.

NORTH CAROLINA COAL FIELDS. A letter from a gentleman in the county of Chatham, N. C., to the Wilmington Herald, announces the sale of *one-half* of the Taylor Coal Mine, by Messrs. Gilmer, Waddel & Co., to a Northern company, for the sum of $50,000.

WESTERN HOG TRADE. A packing house of Louisville, a few days ago, contracted for 5,000 Kentucky Hogs at $4 per cwt. At Danville, Ky., prices have gone up from $3 75 to $4. At Huntsville, Ala., contracts have been made at $5 50.

The Lynchburg and Tennessee rail road is now completed to Big Lick, and will be finished to Salem by the 15th of December. *Rich. Enq.*

Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23. The steamer Hermann has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 9th inst. She brings the following as the state of the market at the date of her sailing. Cotton dull and declined. Sales for three days amounted to 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm, and advancing; Baltimore and Philadelphia flour 24 shillings.

FRANCE. The French Senate had adopted the Empire by a vote of 86 out of 87. The title is "Emperor Napoleon, Third," with hereditary title in his legitimate issue. If issue is wanting he may adopt a successor in the Bonaparte family—none of whom can marry without his consent. The people are to vote yea or nay on the question on the 21st and 22d of November. The Legislature is to meet on the 25th to count the vote.

Louis Napoleon has accepted the honors voted him, in an address which had created an unfavorable impression.

ENGLAND. Nothing important from England.

RUSSIA. Prince De Leutchenburg died at St. Petersburg on the 25th of October.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23. Sales of 14,000 bbls. Southern Flour at $4 44 a $4 62. Wheat and Corn are less active and less firm.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23. Flour is dull; sales of 200 bbls. at $5. Wheat has declined; Red sells at 106 to 108 cents; White unchaged; Corn 65c.

Snow at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 22. Snow fell here to-day in abundance, and the ground is frozen to such an extent that the snow will not disappear very soon.

Removal of Davenport from the Command of the Crescent City—Arrangements for Distributing the President's Message, &c.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23d. The course recently pursued at Havana by passed midshipman Davenport, acting commander of the Crescent City, is strongly condemned by the Government. He has been removed from the Crescent City and ordered to the Vicennes, now fitting out for a three years' cruise in the Pacific.

A special meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day, perhaps about the Crescent City affair, but more probably respecting the President's message. Some 20 special messengers have been detailed from the Post-office Department to deposit the message with the Postmasters in the principal cities and towns throughout the United States, as was done last year. They will start early next week.

Gen. Shields and half a dozen members of the House arrived to day.

The Democracy of Washington are arranging a sumptuous jubilee dinner at the United States Hotel, to take place next Tuesday night.

Amoug the arrivals to-night are Col. Weller, Gov. Brown, and Hon. Fayette McMullin, of Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., November 22, 1852.

TOBACCO. We have no change to notice in prices since our last report. The stocks on hand are light, and the breaks very small.

N. M. MARTIN & CO.

Sales of tobacco by N. M. Martin & Co: 16 hhds. Nathaniel Lea, at $4 60, 5, 5 20, 6 25, 6 75, 6 87 and 7; 2 at 7 25 and 7 50; 5 at 7 75 and 1 at 8 50; 3 hhds. Dr. C. H. Jordan, at 6, 6 50 and 9 62; 2 hhds. A. Alston, at 9 50; 12 hhds. at 4 25, 4 50, 4 75, 5 40, 6, 6 25, 6 50, 6 87, 3 at 7, 8 50 and 11; 1 hhd. Howard & Fitts, $8.

WHEAT—Red 110 cts.; white 115 cents.

FLOUR—Demand good, with sales at $5.

CORN—We note sales at 67½ to 75 cents.

T. J. PEYTON.

CORN MEAL—75 to 80 cents per bushel.

OATS—40 to 45 cents per bushel, for ordinary Virginia.

EDWIN WORTHAM.

BACON—Smithfield and Todd's hog round, 11½ cents; Western sides, 10 a 10½ cents; shoulders 9 a 9½ cents; bagged hams, 14 a 16 cts.

FISH—Herrings, No. 1 Cut $7 a 7 26; Gross 5½ a 5½; Roe $1 00. Mackeral No. 3, $7 a 7½; No. 2, $11½ a 12, No. 1, $12 50 a 13. Shad—None in market. Halifax Gross Herrings $4 50, cut $5 50.

PLASTER—Sales at $4 50 on wharf.

LIME—Salesa t Wharf $1 20; Store $1 37½.

BUTTER—is in better supply. Firkin 18 to 20 cts. per lb.; fresh Roll 23 to 25; Goshen 20 to 24 cents.

GUANO—Little or none in market; $52.

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS. The trade in cotton here is limited. The quotations are 10½ to 11 cts. Cotton Yarns 18 cts. per lb.

New Hampshire Legislature and the late Daniel Webster—The Liquor Law.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 19. The House of Representatives, to-day, unanimously passed resolutions to clothe the State House in mourning in respect to the memory of Daniel Webster, to attend the funeral ceremonies in Boston on the 30th, and to have a funeral oration from Judge Perley on the 22d December, which day should be set apart for the purpose.

The opinion of the Judges of the Superior Court on the proposed new liquor law resembling that of Maine was read in the Senate chamber to-day. The Judges take the ground that the law conflicts both with the State and the United States constitution.

SECOND DESPATCH.

CONCORD, Nov. 20.—The legislature has passed a resolution inviting Gen. Pierce to accompany that body to Boston, to attend the obsequies of Daniel Webster. The invitation has been accepted.

Late and Important from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20. Later dates from Mexico have been received here, by which we learn that Uraga has pronounced in favor of the plan of Jalisco, which opposes Arista, and favors the return of Santa Anna to power.

For the Standard.

NORMAL COLLEGE.

A Bill is now before the Legislature to increase the resources of the above Institution. Normal College belongs to no sect or section, but is designed to promote the interest of the great middle class of society. Its ample instruction, healthy and moral location, and its cheapness, commend it to the careful consideration of our law-makers, and to the unqualified approbation of all who delight in substance as well as finish. The proposed Board of Trustees is one of distinguished ability, and will doubtless build up an institution of no mean ability, one that will tell well upon the interests of North Carolina.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18, 1852.

Our news this morning from the Old North State is, that Hon. James C. Dobbin is the candidate of the Democratic party, for a seat in the United States Senate, vice Mangum; and it is received with the highest satisfaction. His election will be hailed with delight. Mr. Dobbin will do honor to North Carolina, and be an able supporter of the new administration, just decreed so emphatically by the People. It will be peculiarly appropriate to send Mr. Dobbin to the Senate, for he was of the foremost who nominated Frank Pierce for the Presidency. We were present in the Baltimore Convention, and know that Dobbin's two minutes speech, in casting the electoral vote of North Carolina, *did the work!*

A NOBLE HEART. In direct contrast to the majority of the world, there are some hearts which are really lofty, brave and heroic. All are not selfish and indifferent—beautiful exceptions exist of those who find more pleasure in assisting the purposes and forwarding the desires of others, than in giving themselves up to luxury and self-indulgence. Such are the happiest out of the loveliest natures on earth. Their reward is constant and abundant. Heaven multiply their number and increase their joys!

Buffalo Express.

THE LEMMON INDEMNITY FUND. We learn from the New York Journal of Commerce that the sum of $5,280, or $280 more than was required, has been subscribed in that city, to indemnify Mr. Lemmon, of Virginia, for the loss of his slaves.

PURCHASE OF CUBA. The National Intelligencer says it has the very best authority for saying there is no foundation for the statement going the rounds of the press, purporting to be an extract from a Madrid letter, that the American Minister to Spain had lately renewed the offer of 180,000 duros—as before offered by the Government under President Polk—as a price for the sale of the Island of Cuba. No such offer has been made by the present administration.

Opened this Morning,

AT HARDING'S, three dozen more of th ose fine French Beaver Over Coats, the style of which have been so much admired.

November 24th, 1852. 4—

Fancy Cloth Sack Frocks.

WE have just received this morning four dozen more of those handsome business Cloth Coats, o all colors and sizes—made up in our usual good style at HARDING'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

November 24th, 1852. 4—

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the incorporators of the "Raleigh Savings Institution" held at the Odd Fellows Hall on Saturday night, the 27th instant, at 8 o'clock.

SEATON GALES,
C. B. ROOT,
W. R. SCOTT.

November 23d, 1852. 4—1t.

Marine & Pocket Chronometers, Duplex and Repeating Watches.

(By Appointment to the Admiralty.)

WILLIAM DIXON,

CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MANUFACTURER,

45 King Square, Goswell Road, London.

THIS certifies that the accompanying Watch No. 14713, is warranted by me to be of my Manufacture, and no Watch with my name upon it, is genuine, unless accompanied by a Certificate, bearing my signature.

I guarantee the Watch No. 14713 to keep time to the satisfaction of the purchaser.

W. DIXON.

These Watches have a high reputation in Europe and America as superior time pieces. Imported and for sale by

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, Nov. 15th, 1852. 1—

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, on the 28th of December, at the Court House in Oxford, will positively sell to the highest bidder the valuable HOUSE AND LOT once owned by Joseph Littlejohn, Sr., in the town of Oxford, now belonging to the Estate of the late Robert Taylor, dec'd. on a credit of one and two years with interest from date of sale, in bonds of approved surety. This property contains 104 acres of land, three fourths of which are in woods, a fine two story dwelling house, having eight rooms, with fire places, a garret with three rooms and a cellar with four rooms, all well finished off, an entry with a passage with all necessary out houses; and situated on a high eminence half a mile from the Court House midst a large grove of fine oaks commanding a view of town in front, with a very fine spring on the premises as near the house as could be desired. This situation is admirably suited to those who desire to be convenient to the Male and Female Schools and business of the place.

Those desiring information are referred to
Maj. C. L. Hinton, of Raleigh,
Gen. Joseph B. Littlejohn, of Franklin,
Richard Smith, Esq., of Caswell,
Robt. B. Gilliam, Esq. of Oxford,
Thomas Speller, Esq., of Bertie,
Thomas Alston, Esq. of Warren,
Col. R. O. Britton, of Petersburg,
Dr. Thos. Gilliam, of Fayetteville.

By the Executors of
ROBT. TAYLOR, Dec'd.

Oxford, Nov. 9, 1852. 104—td.

Office N. C. Railroad Company.

NOVEMBER 19, 1852.

WHEREAS, the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company, at their last general meeting, passed the following order, viz:

"*Resolved*, That in justice to such of the Stockholders of this Company as have paid their subscriptions either in money or by work, the amount due by such stockholders as shall be in default thirty days from this time, shall be forthwith collected if practicable, and that in all such cases, interest be rigidly exacted."

Therefore Resolved, That whenever the instalments which have been heretofore required by this board upon any stock, shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of December next, that the Directors forthwith will advertise the stock of said delinquent Stockholders for sale and proceed to sell said stock for cash.

On motion, *Resolved*, That an instalment of 10 per cent. on the capital stock of the Company be called in and made payable on or before the 20th of December next, and if not paid by that time, then to draw interest.

Copied from the proceedings of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Sec'y & Treas'r.

Stockholders will bear in mind the above call makes the *seventh instalment*. They can have an opportunity of paying their instalments on the 8th and 9th days of December next in Raleigh.

C. P. M.

Nov 22, 1852. 4—3t

Valuable Property for Sale in Raleigh.

THE subscribers will sell, on the premises, on the 18th of December next, two LOTS, with all the improvements thereon, situated on Hillsborough street, just outside the corporation limits, adjoining the Rev. Dr. Mason, and in front of Mr. Courts, and within a few hundred yards of St. Mary's. One of the lots has a new and well constructed and well built two story Dwelling House, with three rooms below and three rooms above, all with good fire-places; a two-story Kitchen, with four rooms with fire-places in each room—together with all the necessary outhouses. Also, a highly improved Garden, of three-fourths of an acre.

The other lot adjoining (on the corner,) has a Store and Warehouse, Dwelling House, Kitchen, Stable and Carriage house, and a first rate well of water. It is an excellent stand for the mercantile business.

This property is as desirable as any about the City of Raleigh.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN BUFFALOE.
J. W. B. WATSON, Ex'r.
of J. O. WATSON, dec'd.

November 18th, 1852. 2—td.

SALE OF LAND.

HAVING qualified as Executor of Peter Arrington, deceased, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the seventh of December next, the tract of Land, lying in Franklin county, near Cedar Rock, known as the Eben Nolm's tract, containing eleven hundred acres more or less. Said land has on it a comfortable dwelling House and all necessary out buildings; with a never failing spring of water; and is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco. Those wishing to purchase a desirable residence, situated near Cedar Rock Male Academy, would do well to examine the premises before the day of sale. Terms made known on day of sale. W. D. Coppedge, Esq., and Maj. J. J. Thomas may be referred to, who are well acquainted with the land, and will give any information desired.

THOMAS C. ARRINGTON, Executor.

November 15th, 1852. 2—4t.

A GOOD CHANCE.

EVANS & COOKE have on hand a fine lot of Dress Goods, which they will sell at cost.

Rich Brocade col'd Silks,
French Satin DeChene,
Embroidered Robes,
Alboniso do.
French Cashmeres & DeLanes,
All other goods at very low prices,
Received to-day Black Silks, Cheap Delanes,
English Merinos, Men's wear. Clothing
and Shoe, which will be sold cheap.

Call on us at the old Stand, No 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, Nov. 24th, 1852.

Register, Weekly Post and Spirit of the Age copy.

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY.

J. H. HORNER, *Principal.*
T. J. HORNER, *Assistant.*

THE next session of this School will commence the 1st Monday in January. The Principal is prepared to accommodate ten or twelve boarders at $9 per month. Boys boarding in the village will be visited at their rooms every evening by the principal or his assistant.

T. H. WILLIE, *Sec'y.*

Oxford, Granville, Nov. 16, 1852. 4—6w.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 21st term of this School will commence on the 6th of January, 1853. The expense of the board of a pupil, with tuition in English, French, and Music, is $125,00, for a term of 5 months.

For a circular containing full information, apply to the Rector.

ALBERT SMEDES.

Nov. 20, 1852. 4—6w.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 5 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Sunday) - - at 9½ p. m.
The mail closes at 9 p. m. of the day before it leaves.

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 10 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Sunday) - - at 10 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 a. m.

WESTERN MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8½ p. m.
This mail is not due until 11½ p. m., closes at 8 a. m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves Tuesday and Saturday - - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 p. m.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 3a m.
Mail closes at 7 a. m.

TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 p. m. night before.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL—(By Horse.)
Leaves Friday - - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - - at 10 a. m.
Mail closes at 12 M.

October 18, 1852. 97—

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, }
W. J. McCONNEL, } *Executive Com.*
WM. S. RANKIN, }

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of OWEN & WILLIAMS will make payment to Willie D. Jones, who is the only person authorised to receive it.

OWEN & WILLIAMS.

Forestville, Nov. 6th, 1852. 103—3t.

APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature for a new County by the name of DOBBIN, out of portions of Nash, Franklin, Wake and Johnston.

Oct. 18, 1852: 97—w.td.pd.

LAMP OIL.—Winter Strained Oil in store and for sale by J. McKIMMON.

PRIME Chewing Tobacco, just received by J. BROWN.

2000 SMITH'S Mulles No. 7, 8, 9 and 10. J. BROWN.

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, superior quality—an additional supply just to hand and for sale by J. McKIMMON.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP AND MOLASSES for Family use; for sale by J. McKIMMON.

The Sleeping Daughter of Inishuna!

From the wood skirted waters of Lego, ascend at times gray bosomed mists; when the gates of the west are closed

ON THE SUN'S EAGLE EYE!

Wide, over Lara's stream, is poured the vapor dark and deep.

The Moon like a dim shield,

lay swimming through its folds, With this, clothe the spirits of old their sudden gestures on the wind, when they stride from blast to blast, along the dusky night. Often blended with the gale to some

WARRIOR'S GRAVE,

they roll the mist a gray dwelling to his ghost, until

THE SONGS ARISE

that commemorate in a

MIGHTY JUBILEE!

the bright deeds that in

A HALO OF BRILLIANCY

have encircled the honored names of

PYFER & CO,

The great Prize Sellers of World renown,
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Splendid Schemes for November, 1852.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. Nov.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	$8	$25 00
2	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	17 00
3	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
4	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
6	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
8	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
10	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
11	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
12	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
13	50,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	15	60 00
15	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	25 00
16	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
17	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
18	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
19	17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
20	36,623	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
22	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	28 00
23	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
24	31,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
25	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
26	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	16 00
27	80,000	78 Nos	20 drawn	32	100 00
29	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
30	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

SEE WHAT LUCK.

$13,000 sent to North Carolina; $16,000 sent to Tennessee; $13,000 sent to Virginia; $11,000 sent to Indiana. $13,000 sent to Alabama; $15,000 sent to Ohio; $13,000 sent to North Carolina; $5,000 sent to Florida; $10,000 sent to Pennsylvania; $15,000 sent to South Carolina.

So we go—every day selling and paying the Prizes, and raising the poor man to a level with the rich "Nabob." Thousands who once never read a lottery advertisement, are now awakening to the importance of this beautiful system of realizing Fortunes from small outlays. How easy can the price of a Package or single Ticket be saved, "little by little," to invest in the

Legal Maryland Lotteries!

PYFER & CO. SUB-AGENTS.

Think how pleasant it will be to have "Fortune buckled on your back," in this easy manner, and no longer hesitate to make at least one trial, at the truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.,
No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

November 1st, 1852. 101—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THE Officers, Members and Representatives of this MASONIC BODY are requested to meet at their Hall in this City, on Monday Evening, 6th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of such business as may be submitted for their consideration.

In pursuance with a resolution of the last communication, the Masters of Lodges will cause to be sent with their annual returns, the dates of their respective Charters, that they may be placed upon the records of the Grand Lodge.

Transient Brothers are invited so attend,

WILLIAM T. BAIN.
Grand Secretary.

Raleigh, Oct. 16, 1852. 97—td.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the "Salem Manufacturing Company," being desirous to dispose of their establishment, carried on by steam-power, situated in Salem, Forsyth County, N. C., are offering the same at private sale, on as favorable terms as could be expected by such persons as feel inclined to enter into the manufacture of Cotton.

The factory contains 2500 spindles, and 26 looms. If not sold shortly, they even would be willing to sell the Machinery separately from the buildings.

For further particulars apply to the President of the Company. F. H. SHUMAN

Salem, Oct. 9, 1852. 942—w3m.

HATS AND CAPS!
THE LATEST STYLES for the FALL of 1852.

BEEBE'S and Leary's fashionable super. Moleskin. A large assortment of HATS and CAPS of almost every style that is out this season, from the finest qualities to the lowest price. Now ready at TUCKER'S.

NOVELTY WORKS,
WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS. PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3⅛ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C.,
D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,
CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.
Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immedinte supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect.

A large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institute is contracted for, and will be erected immediatete Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month. For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.
Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

RAIL ROAD SILLS.

PROPOSALS to deliver Sills on the 2d, 3d, and 4th Divisions of the North Carolina Rail Road, will be received at the Rail Road Office in Greensborough, until the 1st December next. On the 2d and 3d Divisions, which extend from within six miles of Raleigh to Lexington, the Sills are to be of good White, Post Oak, or Chestnut, 8 feet long, flattened on two sides, so as to show 7 inches heart, and to be 7 inches thick between the hewn or flattened sides; the other two sides to be barked, and the ends to be sawed off or well butted.

On the 4th Division, extending from Lexington to Charlotte, bids for similar Sills will be received. Or bids will be likewise received on this Division for Red Oak or Black Oak Sills of the same description, except these last must show 8 inches heart on the flattened sides, and be 8 inches thick.

The Sills to be delivered on the line of the Road, 40 at the distance of every 100 feet, by the 1st January, 1854, for the 2d and 3d Division, and by the 1st of June, 1853, for the 4th Divisions. All to be inspected and approved by the Engineer.

Bidders will be shown the sections on each Division, and will designate in their bids the sections for which they bid, the kind of timber their Sills are to be, and what proportion of their contract they are willing to take in Stock.

J. M. MOREHEAD,
Pres. N. C. R. Road.

Nov. 1, 1852. 103—4w.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State,* E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State.* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING-MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present General Assembly to amend the Charter of the town of Lumberton.

Oct. 25, 1852.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS in all its branches. The business will be carried on at the "old stand" of Sam'l H. Marks, and will be known under the firm and style of SAM'L H. MARKS & SON, where they will manufacture and keep constantly on hand the nicest and purest Candies of every quality and flavor, and will be regularly supplied with the finest imported and domestic Cigars, and the choicest Fruits in their proper seasons.

Having made more extensive arrangements for the manufacture of Steam Refined Candies, they will be enabled to furnish much larger quantities, and purchasers may rely upon getting it with despatch.

All orders for goods will be thankfully received, packed in the best manner, and sent to any part of the United States.

SAM'L H. MARKS,
WM. A. MARKS.

Petersburg, August 11, 1852. 69—tto.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW AND COMPLETE COOK-BOOK. The Practical Cook-Book, containing upwards of one thousand receipts, consisting of directions for selecting, preparing, and cooking all kinds of Meats, Fish, Poultry, and Game; Soups, Broths, Vegetables, and Salads, Also, for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Breads. Pastes, Puddings, Cakes, Creams, Ices, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades, &c, &c., &c. Together with various Miscellaneous Receipts, and numerous Preparations for Invalids. By Mrs. BLISS. In one vol., 12mo.

The Freemason's Manual; a companion for the initiated through all the degrees of Freemasonry, from the 'Entered Apprentice' to the higher degrees of 'Knighthood.' Embracing Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, Past Master, Mark Master, Most Excellent Master, Royal Arch, Select Master, High Priesthood, Knight of the Red Cross, Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, the Ancient Constitution of the Order, &c. Embellished with upwards of one hundred Engravings, illustrating the emblems and symbols of the Order. By Rev. KINSEY JOHNS STEWART, K. T. This work has the sanction and approval of the R. W. G. M. of the State of Delaware, and of the M. E. G. H. P. of the Grand H. R. A. C. of Pennsylvania.

For sale at the N. C Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, September 27th, 1852. 91—

TO MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS!

THE Trustees of Floral College, North Carolina, wish to employ an accomplished Instructor in Music to take charge of the Musical department in said Institution. The salary will be liberal.

Proposals will therefore be received by the undersigned Committee until the 11th of December next, when the Board of Trustees will convene and make a selection and inform the successful candidate of the selection made. Applicants must specify the amount they are willing to take for their services for the term of one year, and also accompany their proposals with certificates of recommendation as to moral character and Musical attainments. Any information desired in regard to the Institution can be obtained by addressing the committee at Gilopolis Post Office, Robeson County, N. C.

☞ It is immaterial whether the applicants are gentlemen or ladies.

J. B. McCALLUM, }
WM. McKAY, } *Com.*
JOHN McNEILL, }

September 20, 1852. 99—4w.

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.

HENRY PORTER, 100 yards south-east of the Capitol, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is in receipt of his fall supply of Goods in his line, embracing every thing usually found in a boot and Shoe Store—for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and servants. He WARRANTS every thing he sells, and makes good, free of cost, all rips and imperfections in manufacture. Give me a call one and all and I have no fears about making a trade.

MANUFACTURING.

Boot and Shoe Making of every description done at HENRY PORTER'S Establishment. The best of wokmen, first-rate materials, and low prices. He don't intend to be undersold.

☞ Findings, for the trade in great abundance, and of every description, for sale cheap.

Raleigh, October 25th. 1852. 943—w4w.

To Female Teachers.

THE Trustees of Floral College, N. C., will receive until the 11th of December next, through the undersigned Committee, proposals for two Female Teachers, to assist in imparting instruction to the pupils of Floral College. Applicants must accompany their proposals with certificates of recommendation; also state terms, &c, as to salary.

Any information desired in regard to the institution can be obtained by addressing the undersigned Committeo at Gilopolis Post Office, Robeson County, N. C.

W. McKAY,
J. B. McCALLUM,
JOHN McNEILL,
Committee.

Gilopolis, Oct. 23d, '52. 101—t11D.

Carpeting.

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets,
Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs,
Fancy painted Druggets for Crumb Cloths,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

Candles.

15 BOXES best patent Sper Candles,
20 do do Adamantine do
20 do Hull's Patent Tallow do
Hull's No. 1 Bar Soap,
Black Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnas on, Mace, Indigo, for sale by

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

TATE & CO.
CLOTHING
And Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

THE above firm have rented the Store lately occupied by the Insurance Company, west side of Fayetteville St., Raleigh, for the sale of our manufacture of

Ready Made Clothing,

wholesale and retail. Having established permanently we are determined to sell here as low as in our house in Baltimore, or any other house in the Union. Dealers and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine our full and complete stock of Ready made Clothing, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Being the same firm that supplied the Messrs. Stith, for the last three years, those who have bought of our Goods have had satisfactory proof that they were amongst the cheapest and best goods ever offered in this market. Being manufactured by ourselves, for our own trade, we are enabled to sell as low as any other house in the Union.

TATE & CO.

Raleigh, Oct., 5, 1852. 97—3m.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C., June 9th, 1852. 63—

Historical Sketches of North Carolina,
FROM 1584 TO 1851.

COMPILED from Original Records, Official Documents and Traditional Sketches, &c., &c, by JOHN H WHEELER, late Treasurer of the State.

Extract from the University Magazine, (May number):

"A most liberal expenditure of time and substance has been made by a native citizen of North Carolina to supply the young men just coming on the stage of action with a portion of knowledge to them peculiar and important. He has furnished reminiscenes, refreshing to all which increase our pleasures at home and abroad."

Extract from George Bancroft, Historian of the United States:

"There are many separate pieces of information and valuable documents, which of themselves are worth the price of this work; which can be found no where else."

This work is valuable to members and others as containing the accurate returns of the population of each County, and is for sale by

W. POMEROY.

Raleigh, N. C., October 4th, 1852. 97—

Encourage Home Industry,
BY PATRONIZING THE
Machine Shop and Foundry of
STAFFORD, CLARK & DIXON,
Who Manufacture all Sizes of
Horse Power and Threshing Machines,
(BOTH PORTABLE AND STATIONARY;)
STRAW-CUTTERS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS,
WHEAT FANS,
Mill and Factory Gear, Saw and Grist Mill Irons, Bark Mills, Wool Carding Machines, Edge Tools, &c., &c.

Address Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C.

October 25th, 1852. 101—8t.

State of North Carolina, Franklin Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1852. David Hunt and wife and others, *vs.* Mourning Wright and others. Petition to sell slaves for Division.

IT appearing that James Wright of Tennessee, Thos. Allgood of Dalaware, and Gideon Wright of Tennessee, defendants in this case live beyond the limits of this State; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the aforesaid County, at the Court House in Louisburg, on the 2nd Monday in December, A. D., 1852, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said petition; otherwise the same will be heard exparte as to them and decree made accordingly.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of said Court at office, 23d October, 1852.

Y. PATTERSON, *Clerk.*

October 25, 1852. (Pr, adv. $5 62½.) 945—6w.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, now in session, for the passage of an act, to authorize certain persons therein named, to raise, by way of lottery, twenty thousand dollars, to cut and excavate out a Canal, and make a road along said Canal, in Washington County. Said Canal and Road is to commence at some suitable place at the Albemarle Sound.

Or to revive and amend the acts of the Legislature, passed at the session of 1833-'34, authorizing certain persons therein named to raise, by lottery, six thousand dollars to cut a Canal in Washington County. Or application will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, for the passage of an act to incorporate a company to cut and excavate out a Canal and make a Road along the same in Washington County Said Canal and Road to commence at some suitable place at the Albemarle Sound, in the aforesaid County.

October 21st, 1852. 100—td.

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. — 79

House and Lot for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale her House and Lot, situated in the South-western part of Raleigh, near the residence of Maj. Collins. The House is new, has two stories, and the lot has upon it all necessary outhouses. There is half an acre of ground attached.

A good bargain may be had, if application is made soon. Persons who wish to purchase, will of course examine the premises. E. A. GORMAN.

Raleigh. Oct. 18, 1852. 97—tf.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.
THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE.

CONTAINING a summary statement of the Statutes and common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim, second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Ocotber, 22 1852. 99—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent perannum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:
J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, }
Richard Smith, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

Where do you find things Cheap?

THE Subscriber having laid in a choice assortment of the following articles, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he will sell all his Goods at such prices as not to be undersold by any one in this city.

Persons desirous of making a good bargain will therefore do well to give him a call and be convinced that the above assertion is truth and no humbug about it.

Fancy Goods, &c.

Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Guitars, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Ivory and wooden pocket Inks. Portemonnaies, Toothpicks, Canes, Ladie's Work Boxes, Hair Oils, German and American Cologne, Soaps, shaving Creams, Hair Brushes, Cloth Brushes, hair and dressing Combs, Gold Pencils, Lens, Breastpins, Finger-rings and Studs, Dolls, Purses, Gum teething Rings, Looking Glasses, Guns, Pistols, &c.

Dry Goods, &c.

Calicoes, Ginghams, Figured Alpaccas and Coburgs, Black Lustres, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Cambrics, Irish Linen, Canton Flannel, Ticking, Linsey, Cotton and Woolen Hose, Comforts, Cotton, Silk Woolen and Sheepskin Gloves, Edgings, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Groceries, &c.

Mackerel, Herring, Lard, Cheese, Bacon, Dried Beef, Buffalo tongues, Sardines, Nails, Powder, Shot, Coffee Sugars, &c.

Cigars,

of ten different Brands, &c. &c.

F. MAHLER.

Raleigh, October 12, 1852. 94—

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

LUBIN'S Extracts, genuine,
Ursena, or real Bear's Grease.
Ox Marrow Pomade,
Low's fine Myrtle Pomatum,
Christian's Perfumed Hair Restorative, for cleansing, preservation and growth of the Hair,
Lyon's Kathairon do do do
Cologne and Florida Water, real German and Other varieties,
Taylor's Chrystalised and other fancy perfumed Soaps for the Toilet.
A select assortment of Tooth Brushes,
Hair, Nail and Comb Brushes,
Fine-tooth, Dressing and Pocket Combs,
Carved Shell and Buffalo Tuck Combs.
New style Shell and Buffalo Side Combs.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Wake County, on the 10th instant, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he was sold in the County of Wayne by Mr. Edmundson to Jack Williamson, of Orangeburgh District, S. C, that he ranaway from Williamson in the month of October, 1851. George is about 45 years old, quite black, good teeth for a negro of his age, quite intelligent, full six feet high, his hair long and thick, wears it plited some times, lame in his right hip—he says caused by rheumatism; George further says that he is known as a Doctor in the County of Wayne. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take George away, for he will be disposed of according to law. W. H. HIGH, *Sh'ff.*

Raleigh, October 12th, 1852. 96—

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Linville Williams and others, *vs.* John Williams and others. Original Bill.

IN this case it appearing that the defendants, Catharine Williams, John W. Williams, Polly Ann Williams, Martha Ann Williams, Alfred Clawson and wife Nancy are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Weekly North Carolina Standard for six weeks notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity, for the county of Ashe, at the Court-House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness, Quincy F. Neal, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 18th day of September, 1852.

QUINCY F. NEAL, C. M. E.

October 6, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 941—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

In Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Maurice S. Hart, Ex'r. *vs.* Nancy Hart and others. Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants James Hart, Wm. P. Strum, Theo. Hudson and Polly Ann his wife, and Thomas B. Barnett, adm'r of Jno. G. Hart, dec'd., reside beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, for six weeks successively, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held in the Court-House, in the town of Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said Bill, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed by them and heard exparte.

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of the said Court, at office, the first Monday of September, A. D., 1852. JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.

October 6, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½] 941—6w.

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

Superior Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1852. Noah Long and others, *vs.* Daniel Jones and others. Bill for an injunction.

In this case it appearing that the defendants, Baker Ballew and wife Lucy and Eli Maxwell, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the 'Weekly North Carolina Standard' for six weeks, notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity, for the county of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness, QUINCY F. NEAL, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 18th day of September, 1852.

QUINCY F. NEAL, C. M. E.

Oct. 14, 1852. (pr. adv. $5 62½) 942—w6w.

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c, &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852: 54—

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of a law to entitle Tales Jurors and Magistrates who take lists of Taxable property in the County of Sampson to pay for their services; and also to amend the act incorporating the Town of Clinton.

August 20, 1852. 86—ts.